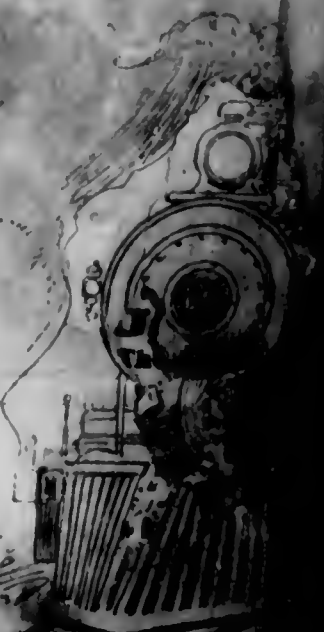




# The Crittenden Press.

Marion, Ky., Thursday, Aug. 2, 1906



## CASSATT RAILROAD MONARCH

THE Maryland Virginia peninsula and the eastern part of Maryland have always been a rich section, their vegetation and fruits going to meet the demand of the New York, Philadelphia and Boston markets.

Thirty years ago and more the problem of how to get the products of these regions to market quickly became an important one. At that time the method used was to transport the goods by horse-drawn wagons, or by pack animals, or by rail. This was a slow and expensive method, and the result was that the products of the peninsula and the eastern part of Maryland were sold at a low price, and the farmers and planters were not able to make a living. It was not until the Cassatt Railroad was built that the products of this region were able to reach the markets of the North and West in a quick and cheap manner, and the farmers and planters were able to make a living.

As for the peninsula, railroad communication ceased on its border at Delmar on the Maryland Delaware line. From Delmar to Cape Charles at the tip of the peninsula, the distance is ninety miles. The hard, practical problem before the modern authorities in transportation matters—the railroad men—was how to tap both regions in one and the same way for quick handling of their products.

One day, less than twenty-five years ago, a man who had retired from active railroad management but a few weeks before, presented himself to a friend, the late William L. Scott, and said:

"Let's build a railroad from Delmar to Cape Charles and connect with Norfolk and Portsmouth by boat."

"Very good," replied Mr. Scott, "but will you transfer your freight across Chesapeake Bay expeditiously?"

"We will build powerful and fast transfer tugs that will transfer loaded boats across the bay," was the answer. "But the distance is thirty-six miles, and the bay at times is rougher than the English Channel," objected Mr. Scott.

"We can build the boats strong enough and equip them with engines of sufficient power to make the run in three days," was the confident rejoinder.

The upshot of the matter was that Mr. Scott became speedily convinced of the feasibility of the scheme, and with money from his private bank account and of the plan's promoter, the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad built.

The other man—he who thought out the way to put fruit, picked the afternoon in Virginia, on the breakfast tables in New York—was A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Among the other railroad men, Mr. Cassatt was known as the ideal route for quick transfer by over the waters of the Chesapeake Bay from Norfolk, and thence up the peninsula by rail to the cities to the north. But, unlike his brethren, he did not think that such a long and expensive service had never been undertaken when he found himself at conference, he set about designing the way to perform this difficult task, and when he felt that he had the right sort of design, he interviewed with Mr. Scott.

It was to say that these boats have since the "Berry Express" across the bay ever since, with remarkable success, and that the same system is now in operation on Lake Baikal.



ALEXANDER JOHNSTON CASSATT



MRS. A. J. CASSATT IN CENTRE, MISS ROOSEVELT (MRS. LONG) ON HER RIGHT, AND MR. CASSATT OVER THE SHOULDER OF HIS WIFE



MR. CASSATT'S COUNTRY SEAT, ON MAIN LINE.

in connection with the Trans-Siberian Railway, and on the Great Lakes as well.

THE highly dramatic manner in which Mr. Cassatt secured control of the Philadelphia, Washington & Baltimore railroad—sometime since renamed the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington—is further illustrative of the characteristics of boldness that has marked his railroad career almost from its beginning.

In 1872 the P. W. & B. was owned by a group of New England capitalists and was operated by them in the interests of the Pennsylvania. Robert Garrett, then the big man of the Baltimore & Ohio, covered the road as a means of reaching New York, and quietly set about to work to purchase a controlling interest in the property. So great was his determination when he became convinced that this had been done that he lost no time in announcing one morning to Mr. George B. Roberts, of the Pennsylvania, what he had accomplished, adding: "We are not disposed, however, to disturb your relations with the property, and you need not give yourself any uneasiness on that score."

In the small hours of the following morning the directors of the Pennsylvania railroad, called in hurried meeting in New York City, heard from Mr. Cassatt that the P. W. & B. was their property and not Mr. Garrett's. He had discovered, in the few hours that had elapsed since Mr. Garrett's boast, that that usually shrewd gentleman had overlooked a certain block of stock, on the possession of which control of the road hinged. This he had bought—and Mr. Garrett was nursing a delusive victory. Then and there a check for this stock, in amount \$14,019,052.80, changed hands. It remained for several years the largest check ever drawn in a single financial transaction. Whenever Mr. Cassatt walks into the treasury of the Pennsylvania, all he has to do to see the check is to cast his eyes towards a certain wall of the treasury, where it has hung since it served its purpose.

In the soft coal investigation before the Interstate Commerce Commission

much interest has been taken by the public in the so-called community of interests scheme entered into by the Pennsylvania and the New York Central for the regulation of traffic. This is another bold bit of original railroad engineering by Mr. Cassatt.

When he became President of the Pennsylvania in 1890, following the death of Frank Thomson, the eastern railroads were cutting one another's and their own throats in a wild war for freight traffic. This was especially true as regards the coal business. A traffic association, formed by the railroads to put a stop to the warfare, having been declared illegal by the courts and subsequently dissolved, all the railroads in question were at a loss for a way in which to end the suicidal struggle.

remained for Mr. Cassatt to find the solution. Buy a dominating interest in the Pennsylvania under this community of interests plan. The Long Island railroad, properly speaking, is not dominated; it is owned outright, a majority of the stock being in the Pennsylvania's strong boxes. Mr. Cassatt purchased the road to insure, for all time, ample docking facilities on the Atlantic to the Pennsylvania.

"During Mr. Cassatt's regime the Pennsylvania's holdings in other roads has increased enormously, reaching the grand total of more than \$331,000,000, par value. The cost of all this was about \$24,000,000 less. By direction of Mr. Cassatt the Pennsylvania has undertaken to get into New York City and out of it through tunnels under two rivers and the city itself. More, it is going into New England by an all-rail route. He instituted the plan, now widely spread among our railroads, of retiring and pensioning all employees when the age of seventy is reached. He secured control of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, and the railroad thus became the maker of its own steel rails. He has pushed almost to completion the four-tracking of the Pennsylvania all the way from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, despite the fact that west of Harrisburg this has required entire mountains to be removed. He has poured out other millions of money for rolling stock; when he gave the word work was begun on the new Union station now nearing completion in Washington; his whole course as President of the Pennsylvania has been diametrically opposite to the traditional one for a Pennsylvania president. From being the most conservative of American roads, under him the Pennsylvania has become what may be termed radical, for want of a better word. And yet, for all this overturning of old, settled policies, public confidence in the road remains unshaken and every loan that its asks for in order to carry on its vast improvements is snatched up with avidity here and abroad. A loan of fifty million dollars was recently placed in France.

### HARD WORK WON HIS SUCCESS.

Mr. Cassatt began his career with the Pennsylvania as roadman. That was in the opening year of the Civil War. After two years of tramping over a goodly portion of Central Pennsylvania he was assigned to the engineering corps, and as an assistant engineer helped to build the Connecting Railway, linking the Pennsylvania to the Philadelphia & Trenton. Here he attracted the attention of his superiors, and in 1864, when the Pennsylvania got control of the Philadelphia & Erie, was transferred to Renovo as resident engineer of the middle division. Next, he was superintendent, for a short time, of a subsidiary road, the Warren & Franklin. In April of 1866 he was transferred to Williamsport, with the title of Superintendent of Motive Power and Machinery of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.

### MODEL FARMER AND RETIRED.

Mr. Cassatt was for many years a model farmer and was in his retirement he again took up active work of the Pennsylvania, with Altoona. Less than two years after this he was made president of the road, and then a year later, following the United Railroads of Pennsylvania lines east, was the first to hold such he was stationed at the home of the Pennsylvania first time.

One of the things Manager was to aid in the of the through passenger between different cities, roads have to be as road he introduced the of the devices that of possible. He also equ block signal system are the road's thousands discipline and politeness are justly famed.

In July of 1874, on the part J. Edgar Thomson, his reward in promotion president. Six years later Thomas A. Scott, the roadman, under whom trained, retired from the First Vice-president's office, succeeded him, Mr. into Mr. Roberts' old remained until September he resigned. He set of resignation:

"My only object in to have more time at any one occupying so position in railroad management. If I were to railroad life, I could not more agreeable to me now occupy, nor would connect myself with any than the one in whose twenty-one years of my passed."

MODEL FARMER AND RETIRED. Mr. Cassatt was for many years a model farmer and was in his retirement he again took up active



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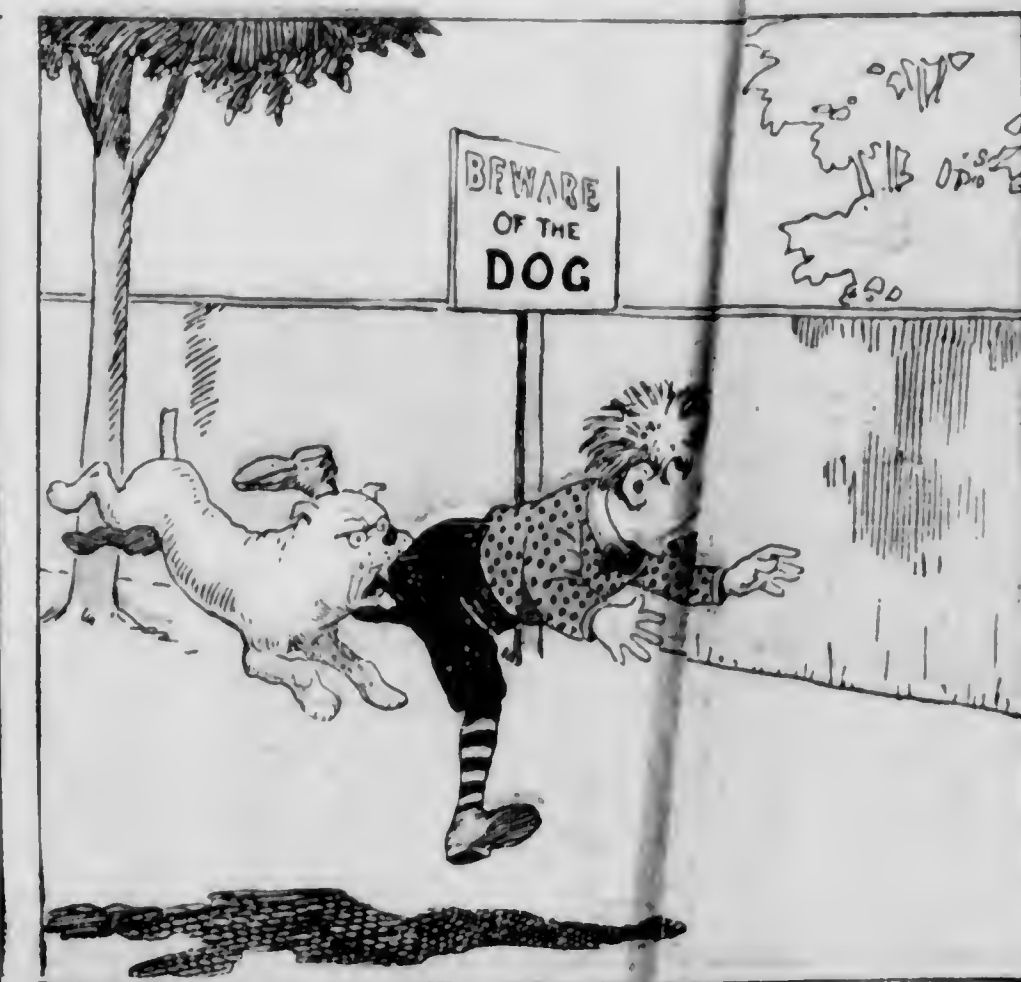






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# The Crittenden Press.

VOL. 28.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 2, 1906.

NUMBER 10.

## WHY NOT PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES

EVERY DOLLAR YOU SPEND IN MARION IS RETURNED TO YOU

Pertinent Questions for Those Who Knock on Home Industry

Why not patronize home industry? Some people think that everything about comes from away from home, and that they are better off that way. When they look for help, they go to the stores that are run by those that have come from away from home. They do not know that they are spending their money in a way that will not benefit their home. They do not know that they are spending their money in a way that will not benefit their home. They do not know that they are spending their money in a way that will not benefit their home.

A town that is good enough for you to spend your money in, should not be good enough for you to rear your children in. Marion is the best town to live in this side of the golden gates. She is inhabited by the best people on earth. Her moral atmosphere is as good as the best her merchants are the best to be found anywhere. Her business people are always obliging and courteous.

Marion Mills make the best flour. Marion Laundry makes the whitest linens. Marion Lee Plant makes the coldest ice.

Marion girls have the sweetest smiles, and Marion boys the biggest hearts. Then we should live together as one big family and each one of us do his part to make all happy.

Some months ago, John W. Wilson established one of the best laundry plants in this county. But as soon as the machinery was installed some folks began to "knock" on the laundry. Agencies were established, and only to die a premature death, but some of our people persist in sending their laundry away from home under the pretense that they can get better work.

Now, that Mr. Wilson has showed the enterprise to establish a business that employs home labor—that brings money into instead of taking money out of our town, it is a loyal duty to patronize his laundry. Mr. Wilson is a high toned gentleman, enterprising and enterprising; always ready to do anything to help our town and to promote that good fellowship which is so essential to the life and happiness of any town. CITIZEN.

### Tennis Tournament.

Beginning this week and lasting until Aug. 11, a tennis tournament will be held on the court near the Sayre residence. The entries for the ladies and gentlemen's singles are as follows:

#### LADIES SINGLES.

Miss Leaffa Wilborn vs Mrs. Sayre, Miss Kitty Gray vs Miss Ruby James, Miss Fannie Gray vs Miss Dell Barnes

#### GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES.

Dr. Stillwell vs W. Murray Sanders, Henry Haynes vs H. B. Sayre, Rev. Andrew vs A. H. Reed, Chastain Haynes vs G. P. Roberts, Edmund Koltinsky vs Price Bennett. After the singles ladies and gentlemen's doubles will be played, and it is the intention to issue challenges to Morganfield, Princeton and Hopkinsville after the tournament is completed.

### "Major" Dead.

There is not a person living in Marion who will not learn with regret of the death of "Major," the pretty pet brown spaniel, the property of John J. Olson. Every child in the city knew and loved him. He was so docile and friendly with everybody. Major was born at Crittenden Springs about twelve years ago, while Thurman & Cook were running the hotel there, his mother having been brought from Danville, Ky. Mr. Thurman gave him to Mrs. Jno W. Wilson, who prized him very much as a household pet, and he was her inseparable companion while she lived. During her illness he would lie in a chair by her bedside where she would reach her hand out and caress him. About a week ago he was taken sick and died Monday morning. Robert Jenkins prepared a coffin and buried him and there were several guests at the funeral.

### Call Meeting of Presbytery.

There will be a call meeting of the Princeton Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Dawson Springs, Ky., Thursday Aug. 9th, 1906, at 1 p. m., for the purpose of receiving and granting letters, to investigate and correct troubles, and to lay attention in some of our congregations over the late proposed union with the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A. and to transact any other business that may legitimately come before it. L. WOODBURY, Mod.

## HENDERSON MEN STRIKE IT RICH

In the Crittenden County Ore Fields.—Zinc and Black Jack Found.

[Henderson Trawler, July 26.]

Henderson capitalists are wide-awake and from all appearances it would seem that the cream of the mineral district of Crittenden county is coming Hendersonward. Nothing authoritative can be secured, but it has been rumored on the street for several days that a tract of 320 acres of land in the heart of the richest mineral district of Kentucky, owned by a number of residents of Henderson has struck it rich, and that in a short time ore which can not be duplicated in any other portion of that productive territory will be shipped by these same Henderson people.

Several years ago Messrs Blue & Nunn struck a vein of ore that paid them immensely, and they were offered a fabulous price for their land. The tract owned by the company of Henderson citizens is said to have on it, or rather in it, richer ore in larger quantities than even that of Blue & Nunn.

It has been stated by various persons on the streets, from whence the information emanated is not known, for the men most interested decline to talk, that carbonate of zinc and black jack, which is sulphide of zinc has been found. If this be true the fortunes of these gentlemen have been made and their success is assured.

The Gleaner has no positive information on the subject and only gives the rumor for what it is worth. The hopes and wishes of all are that the story reports even do not tell half the story, and that when the announcement is made it will prove that Henderson capital has been instrumental in developing one of the richest, if not the richest ore field in the country.

### Will Locate in Evansville

Dr. Richard J. Morris will locate in Evansville where he has rented a suite of rooms in the new block on corner of Third and Symamore. Dr. Morris removes to seek a larger field for his profession and leaves a host of friends and admirers here who regret his departure, but wish him great success in his new field.

## RED HAIR COSTS MAN HIS LIFE

COMPANION MISTAKES HIS HEAD FOR SQUIRREL

Tillman Thompson Shot By R. B. Crabtree—Both Prominent Men

Morganfield, Ky., July 30.—Robert B. Crabtree, one of the leading dry goods merchants of Morganfield, shot and killed Tillman Thompson this afternoon. Mr. Crabtree and his family are staying at Chalybeate Springs, about five miles from here. Mr. Thompson, who lived near Caseyville, and a party of friends have been at the springs about a week. This afternoon Mr. Crabtree and Mr. Thompson went out squirrel hunting. They separated and later Mr. Crabtree saw what he thought was a fox squirrel about fifty yards away, and he raised his rifle and fired. The ball struck Thompson in the head, going through and coming out on the other side. Mr. Thompson died almost instantly. The shock of the tragedy has made Mr. Crabtree frantic. The mistake is accounted for by the fact that Thompson had red hair and nothing could be seen but the top of his head. Both men are prominent in this county. Mr. Crabtree is a married man and has several children. Mr. Thompson was a bachelor.

### A Merited Promotion.

Miss Carrie Moore left today for Hopkinsville, where she goes to take the place of Principal in Lockyear's Business College. For the last two years she has been principal of the short hand department, and assistant in some of the other departments, but this year she has been promoted to the principalship of the entire school, which is only a proper and merited recognition of her ability. She has one of the brightest minds that has ever been trained in the Marion graded and high schools.

### Died of Consumption

Edward Carrington Conyer died at the home of his brother-in-law, Lafayette Settles, of consumption last Monday, July 30. He was in his thirty-first year, and made a profession of religion in his last illness. The funeral services were conducted by Eld. J. S. Henry at Union church, after which the remains were laid to rest in Union cemetery. He was unmarried.

### Good Corn Crop.

J. Mack Walker, of the Iron Hill neighborhood, and one of the best citizens of the county, was in town shaking hands with his many friends last Friday. When asked about the condition of crops in his neighborhood, he said: "I have seventy-five acres of creek bottom corn, as fine as ever grown on Crittenden county soil, and I am counting on seventy-five bushels per acre."

### Discovered Fine Spar

Henry Truitt has uncovered a fine vein of fluor spar near Fords Ferry. The samples are good as any that have been shown us, and we hope the vein will develop a money maker.

### Died Last Friday Morning

Levi Sigler, of the Piney section, died last Friday morning at his home southeast of the city of cancer. He leaves a wife and four children. He was buried at Shady Grove.

### School Library Still Open.

The library hours from now until September will be 3:30 to 4:30 on each Saturday afternoon. Miss Ethel Hard will act as librarian.

### Juniors Still Winning.

Saturday July 28th the Marion Juniors again defeated the strong Blackford team for the third successive time. Up to the sixth inning the Blackford team had the game in their pocket when Croft went up in the air and when he again struck the earth enough hits had been secured off his delivery to net five scores.

Rochester pitched steady ball, only six hits being secured off his delivery. Numerous errors behind him let the scores pile up. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
Blackford 1 0 2 1 4 2 0 10 6 3  
Marion 0 6 0 1 1 5 3 13 13 5

Batteries, Croft and White, Rochester and Johnson.

Base on balls off Croft 5.  
Struck out by Croft 8, by Rochester 3. Umpire Pierce.

### Two More Victims.

Sturgis, Ky., July 31.—Two negro coal miners, en route here from Providence this afternoon were held up in the road near Rock Spring and robbed with bullets by two men with Winchester rifles, one being able to make his way to town though dangerously wounded; the other was brought in in a dying condition. Harry Springer and Bob Hall, both active members of the miners' union, were arrested shortly after the shooting and taken to the Morganfield jail. A farmer who witnessed the shooting says the two men were in a buggy when they opened fire on the men. One negro fell and the other ran and was disabled at the third shot. Considerable excitement prevailed.

## NEGRO HANGED AT MAYFIELD

Mob Sees Militia and Decide to Let Law Take Hurried Action—Try, Convict and Hang in 50 Minutes

Mayfield, Ky., July 31.—The hanging of Allen Mathis, the negro who assaulted Miss Ethel McClain, last Wednesday took place at eight o'clock in a legal manner, in the yard of the county jail. Fully 10,000 people were on the scene but only a few hundreds saw the execution, although the entire fence surrounding the scaffold had been torn down by the people.

It was only fifty minutes from the time the jury was empaneled until the negro was pronounced dead.

Mathis reached here at 6:40 o'clock from Louisville, in the charge of officers Elmore and Galloway, and the Hopkinsville military company.

The local military company and the Hopkinsville company met the train and escorted the prisoner to the court house. Several attempts were made to secure the negro and he was seized by the infuriated mob, and several members of the Hopkinsville company drew their guns to keep back the mob. The crowd finally decided to let the law take its course.

The largest number of people ever seen on the streets of Mayfield are here tonight. There is a rumor that another negro in jail from Hickman county and charged with the same offense will be lynched but it is understood he has been spirited away.

The dead negro's body is in a coffin in the court yard to be looked at by the people.

Mathis was taken upstairs in the big court room before Judge Bugg. At 7:17 o'clock, the jury had been selected and sworn in. The judge then asked the negro if he had anything to say. "I want some one to pray for me." The court appointed a local attorney to represent the defendant, and after a minute of consultation it was agreed that Mathis should plead guilty.

When the judge asked him "Guilty or not Guilty?" he responded "Guilty."

The jurors being out twenty minutes they returned with a verdict of guilty, fixing punishment at death.

## ONE LONG PULL AND IT IS OURS

TO THE BUSINESS MEN OF MARION AND CRITTENDEN COUNTY

Let's All Hitch to the Wheels and Go Against the Collar

Our town and county have had a steady growth for several years and it will continue to grow if the business and enterprising men of town and county will get together and make a pull for everything that comes our way that will benefit our town and county.

We need the united effort of every man that has the interest of town and county at heart. How about our Commercial Club? Marion never was more in need of a commercial club in her history than now. Let's get down to business, organize and go out after all enterprises that will benefit our town and county. With a wide awake organization we could bring capital into our mineral district and wake things up in that line.

Marion and Crittenden county are going to have a proposition made to them in the next few days that will, if we are able to get it, be worth many thousand dollars to us.

Are we going to continue to sleep and let some of our neighboring towns capture these enterprises?

We have had the light plant several years, the steam laundry a few months and now the ice plant is a reality. Let's all pull together for this new enterprise which will be put before the people in a few days.

### Dedication of Blooming Grove Church.

Sunday morning, July 29, 1906, was set apart as the day to dedicate the new house of worship at Blooming Grove, Livingston co., Ky. At an early hour the people began coming in and by 11 o'clock one thousand had assembled.

There was a debt of \$300 due on the beautiful seats that filled the house. These people had secured the services of W. D. Powell, D. D. of Louisville, to preach the dedicatory sermon. In a comparatively short time he had secured the above sum. This was followed by his sermon from Eph. 5:27, to which the large assembly listened most attentively, while standing or sitting on the grass in the large grove that surrounds the church, after which the dedicatory prayer was offered by the pastor, Elder J. S. Henry, then the closing hymn was sung amid rejoicing by the large assembly, when they adjourned for dinner.

The dinner was one of those for which Blooming Grove country is noted. It is in that community that the best barbecued meats are cooked, that ever tempted human appetite. These refreshments will long be remembered by the large crowd who partook.

In the afternoon Dr. Powell delivered his famous lecture, "His long experience in Mexico as Missionary." This was listened to with a great deal of interest by the large crowd present. At the close of this wonderful "experience" a goodly collection was taken up for missions, after which the people were dismissed, realizing they had enjoyed one of the greatest days in the history of the church. J. S. Henry, Pastor.

### Shot in Battle With Robbers.

Grayson, Ky., July 31.—During a battle with robbers, who were in the Olive Hill Firebrick Company's store last night, Robert Blankenship, one of the proprietors, was dangerously wounded in the right hip.

The robbers escaped and George Vincer with bloodhounds and a strong posse are tracking them through the woods.

### The Banks Gain Millions.

Press reports from New York report that the Secretary of the Treasury when in that city a few days ago authorized the statement that he would promptly deposit money in the banks, if money rates hardened, and that he would immediately return to the banks in the shape of public deposits the money received from the sale of Panama canal bonds. So the banks under this arrangement are to have their cake and eat it too. They buy the canal bonds and draw the interest and then a kind and devoted friend of the corporations, the Secretary of the Treasury, will hand them back the money, "if money rates harden," and who can doubt the rates will not "harden" under such an incentive. If the rates "harden" to 8 per cent, the banks would be able to loan the \$30,000,000 at the rate of \$2,400,000 a year, and at the same time be drawing the regular interest of 2 per cent. on the bonds, or \$600,000.

The question naturally arises, why did the Administration sell Panama bonds when the money was not needed in the Treasury? Respectfully referred to the President and his Secretary of the Treasury.

### Butter Sixteen Years Old.

Mr. S. D. Shaw and son Collins Shaw of near Futrell's were here last Thursday and Friday. Mr. Shaw tells us of quite an interesting find he made recently. A year or so ago he bought a farm from Mr. Robert Snider, of that community. On the farm was an old well which had not been in use for the last sixteen years, so those familiar with the box claimed. The walls of the well had decayed and fallen in, until the well was eight or ten feet across at the top.

A short time ago Mr. Shaw secured some help and went to work to clean the well out and prepare it for use again. In the bottom of the well under several feet of dirt that had fallen in on top of it was found a pitcher, with a ball of butter in it and an old pan turned over the top of it. The butter was of a dry, crumbly nature resembling somewhat dry putty.

This pitcher and butter had evidently been in the old well for at least sixteen years, or more, as it had not been in use for that length of time. This is probably the oldest ball of butter now in existence. --Exchange.

### Sad Accident Near Dawson

Quite a distressing accident happened near Dawson Springs in Caldwell county, Friday morning. Miss Anna Hicks, a neighbor, was visiting at the home of a Mr. Morris, and in some way that has not yet become known a shotgun was accidentally discharged by Bass Morris, a nine year old boy, the charge taking effect in Miss Hicks' left arm, shattering it to such an extent that amputation became necessary.

### New Railroad for Webster

Sebree, Ky., July 28.—The proposed new railroad from Greenwood to Dixon on via Sebree is almost a certainty, the donation of \$7,000 asked by the promoters being practically provided for. The building of this railroad is practically an extension of the Illinois Central in the direction of Owensboro. It is now believed here that the preliminary survey will be made within the next ten days and that the grading will begin in less than sixty days.

### Deeds Recorded.

J. A. Thomas and wife to R. L. Hodge, 93 acres on Hurricane creek, \$900.  
T. F. Harris to J. W. Shaffer, 77 acres on Ohio river, \$700.  
J. E. Travis to A. A. Deboe, 5 acres on Piney creek, \$600.  
D. C. Roberts to Harry Watkins, lot in Reed addition, \$50.  
Bettis and Grubbs to D. J. Bettis, interest in Tolu mill, \$600.  
Matthew Brantley to J. R. Brantley, tract of land in Crittenden county, care and attention.  
B. J. Pettis to E. F. Smith, interest in Tolu mill, \$600.



B. J. Butts to E. F. Smith, interest in Tolu mill, \$600.



# The Crittenden Press.

VOL. 28.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 2, 1906.

NUMBER

## MADAME JUSSEKAND.

AMERICAN GIRL WHO MARRIED  
A FRENCHMAN, NOW IN  
DIPLOMATIC SWIM.

French Ambassador at Washington  
Given Position Largely on Account  
of Wife's Native New Embassy  
Building Projected.

How much a wife can do to help her husband in a public career is conclusively proven by the married life of Madame Jussekand, the American wife of the French Ambassador at Washington. Indeed, M. Jussekand was selected by the Government of France to act as the accredited agent of the sister republic at Louis San's headquarters because of the fact that he had an American wife who it was believed could be of great assistance to him in handling any negotiations which might have to be carried on between the two nations.

Madame Jussekand, although American born, spent most of her life up to the time of her marriage in France. She was then an orphan from the land of the stars and stripes was due to the fact that her father, Mr. Richards, was an American banker in Paris, and thus the business interests connected him to reside in most continuously at the French capital. His daughter was educated on the banks of the Seine and speaks French quite as readily as she does English.

Her husband has a great admiration for the American people, possibly because he is so fond of his wife. He is an admirer of the stars and stripes and has translated several American literary works into French. From time to time he has been in the capital of Denmark, where M. Jussekand acted as the agent of the government. His promotion to Washington was a decided advance in rank and carries with it a big increase in salary.

### AN INSEPARABLE COUPLE.

Both M. Jussekand and his Yankee helpmate are very genial and hospitable, but they are manifestly in-

However, the government at Paris recently purchased a good-sized tract of ground in the most desirable section of Washington and will erect thereon a splendid embassy home of its own. Madame Jussekand being an American woman and thoroughly conversant with the wants of American women and Yankee conditions of life in general has been able to give the French architect who journeyed from Paris many valuable pointers as to designing the new house and she will be able to select the furnishings, etc., with far greater ease and success than could a Frenchwoman not in touch with American ways.

### INSURANCE SIDE LIGHTS.

Methods Employed for Couging the Hard Worked Agent.

During the recent scandal and the string of insurance methods in general which followed, one of the tenderest spots of that business was left untouched. It is the system known in the parlance of industrial insurance workers as "arrests and advances."

The taking of arrears and advances occurs weekly on the book of every agent, when the agent must pay for each week on every policy which is beyond the grace period allowed by the company, namely "four weeks."

Superficially it would appear easy to obey the company's rules or—supposed rules—but the execution of a policy or policies might precipitate what is known as "thrown off claiming," whereby the company refuses to pay further special salary until a sufficient number of substantial applicants are approved to offset the conditions. So it may seem expedient to the profit agent, to pay a dollar for the current week, rather than to lose the prospect of receiving fifteen for the week following. He thereby borrows money from the company at a large rate of interest—one dollar for the loan of fifteen for one week—and if he wishes to retain this loan he must pay for the week following. Gradually but almost surely, it becomes a case of the "Spider and the Fly."

Unless he be an uncommonly good writer, or an exceptionally wary man, the web tangles and his source of

## SOUTHWEST'S SMALL FARMS.

WONDERFUL CROP RESULTS  
FROM A SINGLE ACRE OF GOOD  
IRRIGATED LAND.

Instance of a Man Who Makes Good  
Living and Pays by Four Hundred  
Dollars a Year—No Fear of Drouth  
or Failure.

WILLIAM E. SMYTHE.

The Sacramento Valley of California is a land of big farms. Private estates run all the way from one thousand to one hundred thousand acres. It was once profitable to farm vast areas in grain.

Although this valley is blessed with most abundant water supplies, irrigation is not generally employed. There is little rainfall from May to November, yet grain and delicious fruits are grown without artificial

ing conditions are superior even to those of southern California. There is a great future for this southwestern corner of America, and it will some day be peopled as extensively as its wonderful ruins show it to have been unknown centuries ago.

### The Wanderer Returns.

It was old home week, and the returned sons and grandsons had been telling with more or less pride of the changes time had wrought for them. At last Edward Jameson spoke: "I went away from here twenty years ago a poor man, with only one solitary dollar in my pocket. I walked the four miles from my father's farm to the station, and there I begged a ride to Boston on a freight car. Last night I drove into town behind a spirited pair of horses, and my purse—guess how much my purse holds in money to-day, besides a large check," and Mr. Jameson looked about him with a brilliant smile.



HOW THINGS GROW IN THE SOUTHWEST UNDER IRRIGATION.

moisture. But the big farms are not prosperous. They are largely cultivated by tenants and are strangely devoid of features which make the true southwestern farm one of the most delightful home-spots in the world. The men on the land sell all they produce and buy nearly all they consume. And so they pay tribute to others "going and coming."

I have been visiting a farm in the Sacramento Valley which consists of one single acre of irrigated land and which makes a better home and larger net income for its owner than many of his neighbors enjoy on places of thousands of acres each. The little farm is at Orland, in Glenn County, and is the property of a man named Samuel Clocks, who has grown old and gray while tilling it for the past thirty years.

Mr. Clocks tells me that he has no difficulty whatever in making a comfortable living from this one acre of irrigated land. Not only so, but he is able to save an average of four hundred dollars a year beside. He has money to loan, as well as fruit, vegetables and poultry products to sell to those who are getting poorer every year in carrying on big farms without irrigation. I was so curious to know how he could get such good results from so small an area that I asked him to give me a list of what the place contained. Here it is:

### ON A SINGLE ACRE.

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Barn and Corral space.....  | 75 x 75 feet   |
| Habitat house.....  | 25 x 25 "      |
| House and Porch.....  | 20 x 20 "      |
| 2 Windmill towers each.....   | 10 x 10 "      |
| Garden.....   | 40 x 10 "      |
| Blackberries.....   | 10 x 10 "      |
| Strawberries.....   | 45 x 30 "      |
| Orchard Nursery, in which there are 23000 loaded orange, lemon and lime trees.....        |                |
| 1 row of liveberries.....   | 100 feet long. |
| 4 Apple trees,  |                |
| 3 Peach trees,  |                |
| 6 Fig trees,  |                |
| 10 Lemon trees,   |                |
| 30 Assorted Roses,  |                |
| 20 Assorted Geraniums,  |                |
| 12 Lemon trees, bearing, seven years old,   |                |
| 1 Lime tree, nine years old and bearing, from which were sold last year 100 dozen lemons. |                |
| 8 Bearing Orange trees,   |                |
| 4 Breadfruit trees,   |                |
| 5 Domagranate trees,  |                |
| 1 Patch of Bamboo,  |                |
| 3 Calia Lillies,  |                |
| 4 Trane trees,  |                |
| 4 Cypress trees,  |                |
| 1 Grapevine,  |                |
| 1 English Ivy,  |                |
| 2 Honeyuckles,  |                |
| 1 Seed-bed,   |                |
| 1 Sage-bed,   |                |
| 2 Tomato vines,   |                |
| 13 Stands of Rice.  |                |

### ERA OF THE SMALL FARM.

Time was when the man who had said that a living could be made from 5 acres, much less a single acre, would have been considered a dreamer or a greenhorn. Now, however, all through the Southwest, in great sections of California and Arizona, where the sun is warm, the soil is deep and fertile, and the water for irrigation ample, little farms are making for their owners more money than many of the big ones. Two, three, five and ten acre tracts closely and faithfully cultivated have become, in hundreds of instances, veritable gold mines. Some of the communities of southern California, composed of these little ranches, resemble the suburbs of a village, so close are the farm houses. Arizona is not so far along in this class of settlement, because it is a newer country, but the enthusiastic claim is made for many parts of the Territory that the climate and grow-

"Fifty dollars!"

"Seventy-five!"

"A hundred!" shouted the boys.

"No," said Mr. Jameson, drawing a large flat purse from his pocket when the clamor had subsided, "none of you has guessed right. When I paid the 25 cents to Ozy Boggs for my refreshing drive in the coach, I had besides my trunk check (which I retained for financial reasons,) exactly 4 cents. I have come back, my friends, to stay. Any little jobs of sawing and splitting will be gratefully received."—Youth's Companion.

### Worked the Double Cross.

"This," said the jeweler, "is what happened here last month. "Mr. B. drove up in a hansom and entered my shop, accompanied by his valet, who carried an oblong box of steel. Mr. B. asked for a private interview and I took him into my office. There he opened the box exposing a splendid array of diamond and pearl necklaces, earrings, tiaras, and stomachers.

"Mrs. B.," he said, "is now abroad. Before she returns I want you to extract all these stones and to replace them with good imitations, selling the real jewels and giving me the money. This, of course, is to be a confidential transaction. Mrs. B. is to know nothing of it."

"I looked at Mr. B. I think I blushed a little."

"My dear sir," I said, "I should be glad to do what you ask, but it is impossible. Two years ago Mrs. B. called here on the same errand that now brings you, and this errand, in her case, was successful. The paste jewels that you offer me are worth little more than the hiry of the hansom awaiting you outside."

### He Liked the Game.

"A seedy looking individual, apparently from the rurals, entered Flockner's barber shop one day last week," says the Hobart News-Republican. "He got in the second chair, and told Charley he wanted the 'whole works.'"

"After Charley had trimmed him up till he would have passed for Leslie Niblack, he woke him up."

"Hair cut," says the sleeper, drowsily.

"Hair's cut," says Charley.

"Shave," says he, still half asleep.

"Done shaved you?"

"Shampoo?"

"You've got 'er."

"Shine."

"Been shined?"

"Neck shave?"

"Already been there."

"Single hair?"

"I've burned it."

"The customer settled down in the chair until he was sitting on his neck, and says, 'Pull a tooth.'"

### The Other Fellow.

The butcher thinks the baker has an easy time through life. The baker thinks the doctor's path is ever free from strife. And to us all this truth comes home as through this life we bob—It's the other fellow every time that has the easy job.

### Football as Played.

"I hear your son has been winning high honors at college?"

"He has, indeed. He has been a quarterback, a halfback, a fullback, and now—"

"Yes, what is he now?" said the speaker eagerly.

"Now," replied the other, "he's a hunchback."

## THE ARMY TRANSPORT.

PACIFIC SQUADRON IS A MODEL  
FOR HANDLING THE GOVERN-  
MENT'S TROOPS.

Private Steamship Companies Said  
to be Unequal to the Task of Trans-  
porting Soldier Boys—The Cost is  
Greater.

Along the Pacific Coast the army transport service in operation with the Philippines and intermediate points, is not regarded with favor. Private steamship companies covet the business which is now being done by the dozen and a half vessels making up the transport fleet.

During the last fiscal year the Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Logan and Dix carried to Honolulu, Guam and Manila 31,000 passengers, 115,000 tons of freight, 800,863 pounds of United States mail, and \$2,478,000 in United States money, besides a considerable amount of Philippine pesos coined in the San Francisco mint, and in January, 1906, the schedule was doubled, that is, instead of one sailing a month there are now two.

The army prefers to do its own freight and passenger business on the Pacific for the following reasons:

Primarily, private companies securing contracts could not furnish the service desired without specially constructed vessels, an expense which, though demonstrated absolutely necessary by experience, they would not undertake owing to the uncertainty of the traffic.

Secondly, the present service is found more economical, the cost of operation last year amounted to \$750,000 less than the lowest estimate presented by any of the private concerns bidding for the business.

Lastly, the exigencies of the service which might at any moment demand the rapid transportation of large shipments of troops and supplies would necessitate the holding in reserve of a considerable number of vessels, an impossibility to a private steamship company which is forced by competition to operate with strictest economy.

### COMBINED COMFORT AND CAPACITY.

In explanation of the first of these reasons—the average transport is a type of marine construction peculiarly individual. While exteriorly it has all the appointments of a modern ocean-going steamer, it differs essentially in its interior arrangement. The transportation of large numbers of troops across an ocean distance of 7,000 miles, the greater part of this mileage lying within the tropics, demands the best possible ventilation and sanitation. The sleeping accommodations for soldiers are between decks, and the entire space allotted for this purpose is often from end to end. Metal berths in tiers of three, one above the other, make the place resemble a giant honeycomb. Shower baths, reading and recreation rooms are provided, and a regularly equipped hospital with isolation wards is in charge of a surgeon and assistants drawn from the army Medical Corps and the Hospital Corps. These quarters are

back in fifteen days. Assuming this ratio, it would require, to strike the first quick blow of a force corresponding to our present military establishment, the entire shipping on the Atlantic and more than the entire tonnage of the Pacific. It is doubtful if any private line would care to hold enough ships in reserve to transport two divisions on a fortnight's notice. The Quartermaster General gave it as his opinion that, "in view of the future efforts of the Quartermaster's Department to obtain suitable transports from the merchant marine in 1898 for the transportation of the army to Cuba, and of the further fact that when withdrawn from regular line service the transports can not be secondarily employed, owing to their peculiar interior construction, it would be wise policy to retain a sufficient number of boats as new vessels of equipment of the army, to be economically cared for and kept in a condition as to be promptly available for any emergency which may arise requiring the transportation of troops on the ocean." Since the whisper of trouble in the Orient, two first class troopships have been held at anchor in Manila Bay, and until January all the freighters of the transport service were out of active service, with the exception of the Dix.

### PACIFIC FLEET A MODEL.

The army has built up its Pacific transport fleet after long and trying experience, and it is generally conceded that the vessels are models of their kind. Representatives of foreign governments have asked for and received copies of the specifications.

The transportation of live stock has been fruitful of disasters. The first consignment of mules shipped to Manila was a source of great anxiety. Every precaution was taken, and finally the fatal precaution of belly-banding the animals caused the loss of all but one, who became known in Manila as the hundred thousand dollar Jack. The rest all died of the unaccustomed exercise of swinging on their stomachs.

### LEARNS LANGUAGES IN JAIL.

Berkmann, Who Tried to Kill Henry C. Frick, Becomes Linguist.

When Alexander Berkmann left the Allegheny County prison in May last, after having served fifteen years for an attempt to kill Henry C. Frick, the coke and steel magnate, he found himself able to converse fluently in eight languages.

The years behind prison bars have converted him from an avowed anarchist to a student and philosopher.

Many persons have forgotten both Berkmann and his crime, yet they startled the nation during the days of the great Homestead strike of 1892. Mr. Frick was one of the managers of the steel industry when it grappled in the gigantic struggle with its workmen. Berkmann was so radical, at the other end of the scale, that he was classed as a leading anarchist.

During the excitement of the industrial controversy Berkmann found his way into the Pittsburgh offices of Mr. Frick, reached that magnate's presence and shot him twice, then attempt-



TRANSPORT "THOMAS" ABOUT TO SAIL FOR THE ORIENT.

FREIGHT TRANSPORT "DIX" LOADING ANIMALS FOR PHILIPPINES.



TRANSPORT "THOMAS" ABOUT TO SAIL FOR THE ORIENT.

FREIGHT TRANSPORT "DIX" LOADING ANIMALS FOR PHILIPPINES.

not such as are provided for steerage passengers on the Pacific, and if vessels so equipped were owned and operated by a private line, that line would be long in getting rid of them, should the army be suddenly recalled from the Islands. Furthermore, the army transport must carry a battery of rapid fire guns in her bows, something for which private steamship companies have very little use.

The second argument advanced by the adherents of the present system needs no comment.

The third and last contention is best supported by a report made on January 14 of this year by the General Staff of the Army to the Senate Committee on Merchant Marine, in which it was stated that "to embark a division would require 6,500-ton ships and nine 3,500-ton ships. With the strength of the regular army two divisions could be made ready to em-

barge to complete the work with a dagger.

Overpowered before he could accomplish his full purpose, Berkmann was hurried to jail. Being convicted at his trial he was given a fifteen year term in the penitentiary for attempt to kill. This was supplemented by a one-year term in the Allegheny County workhouse for carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Once behind prison bars he gave up all his leisure time to study. At the beginning of his term he could read and write English and German. During the first years of his imprisonment he eagerly perused all books in those languages that he could secure. In course of time he mastered the Slavic, Polish and Hungarian languages, and also acquired a good general knowledge of Italian, Spanish and French.



MADAME JUSSEKAND—WIFE OF THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR.

wrapped up in each other. Indeed, when the French Ambassador visited the St. Louis Exposition alone by reason of the fact that Madame Jussekand was prevented from accompanying him because of an ailment on her forehead it was the first time in her married life that they had ever been separated, even for a few days.

Madame Jussekand is rather dark-complexioned and in many respects has the appearance of a typical French woman. She is a firm believer in outdoor life as a source of health and pleasure. When in Washington or at their summer home on the coast of Massachusetts she and her husband daily indulge in long walks and spend hours playing tennis. Madame Jussekand is a most charitably disposed woman and since her arrival in America has constantly but inconspicuously aided many causes. She has no children, but on several occasions she has given parties at her home for the French children residing at the national capital.

### NEW FRENCH EMBASSY.

The lady is looking forward to having the privilege of fitting up a new French Embassy at Washington that will be in keeping with the dignity of our sister republic. For years the "French office" of France, in the United States was located in an old residence in Washington that was at one time the home of Admiral Porter. Then a few years ago the French establishment was moved to the house owned by Bellamy Storer—the house which President Roosevelt leased just after his election as Vice President and before he had any thought that he would be called upon to go to the White House when he took up his residence in the city on the Potomac.

livelihood wanes, until he is finally forced from that field of labor, to be followed by another whose experience is most likely to be a repetition of his predecessor's.

This stupendous gouging system is startling in its vastness, for about two hundred thousand men are engaged in this vocation throughout the country as agents, and the amount of money thus obtained by one company alone employing about fifteen thousand men, is upwards of one million dollars annually. The officials resort to many methods of intrigue to prevent the real mission of the "arrests and advances" manipulations from becoming apparent to the agents, among which is the tugging of placards in the offices forbidding agents to pay on insurance which is beyond the company's grace period. To the experienced agent it reads, "we know you will pay."

Why this subtle system of graft has remained almost unbroken for more than thirty years is a subject for conjecture.

### Never Drink Water.

There are many different kinds of animals that never in all their lives sip so much as a drop of water. Among these are the llamas of the Andes and the gazelles of the far East. Many naturalists believe that the only moisture imbibed by wild animals is derived from the green herbage they eat.

Ocean steamers carry from six to ten cats, whose duty is to keep the passengers' quarters free from mice and rats. If the cats are not rat eaters, they are dismissed.













FERTILIZER AND CAPONS.

GUY ELLIOTT MITCHELL.

New Potash Discovery.

One series of experiments have just been concluded by the Department of Agriculture that promise to be of immense value to the farmers of the country in furnishing them with a new supply of fertilizer at very much cheaper rates than has ever been possible before, and at the same time emancipating this country from Germany, which has heretofore furnished almost our entire supply of potash fertilizer. It is a long and quite an interesting story, and probably will mean a great deal to agriculture in this country. The most remarkable part of it is that the fertilizer originated in the harness of rooks, which nominally has nothing to do with fertilizers.

Last summer when Dr. Cushman of the roads office was working in the laboratory with very fine powdered rock, the idea struck him as it has struck a great many other chemists, that it was a mistake to burn shale that this country has in abundance. Instead of this, he suggested that a supply of rock should be sent to other countries for potash salts, for there has never been a commercial deposit of potash in this country as it is in Germany. He extracted some of the potash from the shale, though it was a very tedious job, but that this was a mistake, and he decided that as shale was very cheap it might be worth while to try the experiment of using the plants do their own extraction. He tried the experiment and found that the powdered rock did not do any good as a fertilizer, though the potash it carried was so tied up that it was the chemistry of nature to extract it and feed it into the plant. But the shale that produced it was.

SUCCESSFUL GREENHOUSE EXPERIMENTS.

The work was then turned over to the bureau of plant industry and three similar plots of land were



SIX MONTHS OLD PLYMOUTH ROCK CAPONS.

planted in the greenhouse. One of these was treated with the imported German fertilizer, another was left without any fertilizer at all, and the third was fertilized with finely ground common granite. The granite was high in potash, but it had not been treated in any way, and if the experiment succeeded it would mean that there was a big new field of home-grown fertilizer open to the farmer.

When the crops of tobacco were cut, the imported fertilizer had produced a crop of green leaf that weighed 155 pounds. The powdered granite produced a crop of 134 pounds and the unfertilized crop was spotted and ran only about 120 pounds.

This crop was examined by the experts, and so far as could be told, the leaf was not only just as heavy, but of just as good texture in the granite fertilized patch as in the patch on which the German fertilizer had been used. The crop is being dried now, and it will take a long time before it is all fermented and properly cured so that it can be made up for smoking and tested in that way.

But that was a greenhouse experiment, and greenhouse work to field work is about like laboratory experiment to commercial work. What succeeds under glass may or may not go out of doors. But the department was so well pleased with the results, that it has tried the new fertilizer on crops of tobacco up in Connecticut, in Virginia, Kentucky and Florida. These crops are now under way, and there is a great deal of interest felt in the success of the work out of doors. The principal question seems to be whether there will be enough water in the natural rainfall to make the potash in the ground rock available for the plants. During anything like a decently wet season there is little question that there would be water in plenty. But it is possible that for a very dry crop there will have to be as much as a tenth of imported fertilizer added to the native rock.

A VAST SAYING.

The ground rock, on the other hand, can be produced for about \$3 a ton, and there is so much of it in the country that runs high in potash and is available for use that the supply could never be exhausted. It is true that the native fertilizer takes about two tons to give the same results as one ton of the soluble imported salts. But this amounts to \$6 for fertilizer against \$100 or \$150. So the result is not bad.

Several mills are already being erected, one in Maryland and one in New England, for grinding rock for just this purpose, and there are a number of other concerns that have risked of going into the business before even the field experiments of the department are finished.

The outlook is for a very important change in the fertilizing business in this country. Just where the credit for the work ultimately will land is a question. It probably will not be with Dr. Cushman or the road office, (C. 40)

as it is not in their line of work. And the department will get nothing out of it from the farmers but thanks, for that is what the department is there for.

It is a discovery, which, if it "pans out," is of immense importance to agriculture. There are many crops such as tobacco and tomatoes, which require excessive proportions of potash, while all complete fertilizers contain liberal percentages. Potash is one of the trinity which makes plant growth possible—potash, nitrogen and phosphorus.

Capons and Caponizing.

by CHARLES J. PILLING.

Capons are aptly termed the "finest chicken meat in the world," for there is nothing growing feathers which is their superior, if equal. A capon is neither rooster nor hen—it is nothing else than a capon. After removing the organs of reproduction from the cockerel, its nature becomes entirely changed. The birds take on a more rapid growth, are more tame, awkward in carriage and always exceedingly lazy. They grow a very heavy and beautiful plumage, the comb and wattles cease to grow, the spurs do not develop as in the cockerel, and being cast off by both rooster and hen the capon soon shows a fineness for the society of little chicks.

BEST TIME TO CAPONIZE.

Fowls hatched any time of the year make fine capons, no ill results follow the operation at any time in the year. The bird should be from two to three months old (not over six months) and weigh not less than a pound to a pound and a half. The size is equally as important as the age. April, May, June, July, August, September and October are the months generally taken for caponizing, for the reason that spring chickens arrive at the proper age and weight for the operation during these months, also because cockerels caponized then reach at the proper age and weight for market during the months of November, December, January, February, March, April and May, at which times there is the greatest demand for them in the cities and highest prices secured.

PROFIT IN CAPONS.

Caponize the chicks and you have at once laid the foundation for a handsome profit in a short time to come, outside of the cardinal points of profit, the simplicity of the operation when proper instruments are used recommends itself to every one. A boy ten years old can readily perform the operation, and any one can soon become an expert.

To the poultry raiser it can be said that there is no source of profit bringing larger returns for the outlay than raising capons, the profit in a great majority of cases being over 100 per cent. The question of assured profit is an all-convincing argument in any line and pre-eminently so to the poultrymen whose losses are added to from various unlooked for sources.

DIRECTIONS FOR CAPONIZING.

From twenty-four to thirty-five hours before performing the operation, select such cockerels as you intend to caponize these should be from two to four months old confining them in a clean airy coop or room without food or water. The best time to continue them is at early morning, as their long fast will then end about 1 o'clock the following day, at which time the operation is performed. Should the day be cloudy or wet do not caponize them, but let the operation go until you have a bright and fair day. It is necessary that you have all the light possible in the matter. Now after slightly wetting the spot proceed to turn down the feathers from the upper part of the last two ribs and just in front of the thigh joint.

Put the flesh on the side down toward the hip, and when the operation is finished the cut between the ribs



MAKING THE INCISION.

will be entirely closed by the skin going back to its place.

PROPER INSTRUMENTS.

It is a matter of importance to have proper instruments for caponizing, and the more is read of the literary effusions appearing in numerous papers to-day touching caponizing instruments the more need there is to caution the inexperienced operator. While it is not cruel to caponize, it is inhuman to butcher or to cause unnecessary pain.

NOT A CRUEL OPERATION.

A large number of persons hostile to caponizing, feeling it to be cruel to

the bird. To these the writer wishes to bring his experiences in this matter proving to the contrary. This is a greatly mistaken notion, and the operation bestows an unlimited amount of kindness on the bird, even if there



INSERTING THE SPREADER.

were no other considerations or returns. The writer, as has everyone else on a farm, has seen cockerels fly at one another time and time again, tearing flesh and feathers with beak and cutting with spurs. Before the combats could be separated there has been a disfigured comb perhaps a blinded eye and a generally cut up bird. This is the essence of cruelty.

After caponizing, the habits of the bird are entirely changed. Their disposition is quiet and peaceable, habits mild and tending to a solitary life and perfectly contented wherever situated. They no longer chase about the farm spilling for a fight and running off flesh as fast as put on. They no longer arouse the whole neighborhood from morning until night by their incessant crowing, but, on the contrary become models of good positions, leading a quiet life that will surely bring large returns to the raiser. An operation that does away with so much inborn evil can not be considered cruel.

Celery for the Home Garden.

The wailing of summer acts as a gentle reminder to the home gardener, that in order to have a crop of celery for winter use, it is desirable to get the plants into the ground before August has too far advanced. If the celery seed has been sown in April or May, the young plants should, by August first, be in proper shape for transplanting. If this has not been done, celery plants may be obtained at the seed store.

Celery culture, to be successful must rely upon deep soil, the deeper the better, for thereby the roots are not dried out as is the case where the thin rootlets come close to the surface in a hard soil for moisture. Celery plants require that the roots be cool, with plenty of water—but not stagnant water. It is considered advisable, therefore, before planting, to prepare the ground thoroughly and deeply.

Having the ground in good, workable condition, the next step is planting out. The easiest way to do this is to make a six-inch deep furrow, filled in with three inches of the well-rotted manure of rich compost. The furrow is then filled in nearly level with the surface with good soil mixed with manure. Dwarf, self-



REMOVING THE ORGANS.

blanching celery may be selected for the home garden, and this should be planted in rows two and a half feet apart, and not closer than six inches in the row. The tall sorts take up a good deal of room in the garden.

The best day for planting celery is a dull one, when the sun will not have a chance to burn the roots of the young plants. It might be well to soak these before removing from the seedbed or box, so that the roots will more quickly mingle with the soil in the new home. Another good plan is to trim off the tops—say one-third—and dip the roots in water. As a result of this the plants will send out strong healthy roots, before throwing energy into the tops.

Called Shonts' Bluff.

Railroad men are telling of a recent experience of Mr. Shonts, the head of the Panama Canal Commission. Shonts, as president of the Clover Leaf System, was traveling on a pass. He was approached by a conductor, who appeared to be about as bumpy a specimen of manhood as Shonts is, and who told him he would have to pay extra fare or cease occupying the drawing-room of the parlor car. Shonts produced his pass, but the conductor said the agreement between the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and the Pennsylvania System was that passengers could not occupy drawing-rooms unless they paid extra fare. Shonts remarked that he would not pay extra fare. The conductor declared Shonts would pay or be put out. Shonts managed to conceal his feelings well enough to inquire with a show of calmness who would conduct the election. The conductor calmly answered that he would undertake the job. Shonts said he did not believe he could do it. The conductor then told Shonts to produce the money in ten minutes or be ejected. The conductor went away and returned on schedule time. Shonts paid.

To Determine Length of Day.

By a simple rule the length of the day and night at any time of the year may be ascertained. By doubling the time of the sun's rising, the length of the night is obtained, and by doubling the time of setting the length of the day is given. Thus when the sun rises, say at five o'clock, the length of the night is ten hours.

FROCKS FOR THE YOUNG GIRL.

What the Little Folks are Wearing this Summer.

BERTHA BROWNING.

Battle of all descriptions is the material most in vogue for young girls' dresses and children's frocks, of dressy order. Taffetas are also used usually of a fancy type showing small checks or equally small broche effects on a plain or changeable ground, and in medium tints. For ordinary wear there are plaids, linen and neutral fabrics fashioned into frocks of simplicity and trim style. The dressy gowns for young girls are simple too, but not without some degree of elegance. Many of the skirts have one or two flounces about the lower edge and these are often set on with deep bands of embroidery or lace. Tucks and ruffles are much used while the knife platings of white are a much favored garniture for frocks of dressy order.

A great simplicity pervades the linen, plique and light woaden suits for girls. These usually have a plain skirt trimmed only with bias folds of the material. The jacket is a short, narrow semitied one with basques over exceeding four inches in length. Girls from twelve to sixteen do not wear the corset skirt nor are they suitable for any but fully developed figures. The Parisian girl attains the age of sixteen before she is considered sufficiently developed to wear such a style.

FOR THE TOTS.

For younger children from five to twelve, the same materials are used with the exception of taffetas. For these, the skirt is usually completed by a blouse while tucks and very narrow frilling are the favorite trimming. The best frock may be of eyelet embroidery having a ribbon sash.



A LITTLE TOT IN A COOL SUMMER DRESS.

This merely surrounds the waist without being drawn in snugly and is knotted at one side with short ends while long loops and ends finish the other side. The ribbon used for this is not wide, number 16 being the usual choice. The only silks used for children are tussah and occasionally foulard, the latter plain and in ecru tint.

THIN COATS FOR SMALL FOLKS.

Coats for small folks are constructed a bit differently from those worn by older girls. These are cut with loose front as well as back, but at the same time it is narrow. In proportion the blouse is longer, often reaching one-third down the skirt and retaining its narrow shapeless cut. The sleeves are of simple coat style being of full length while dress sleeves usually end at the elbow.

A separate wrap which is much in vogue among young girls is the loose medium length coat of shepherd's plaid. This is of some soft wool a favorite being white lined with black or grey. The only adornment consists of the fabric or pearl buttons down the front. The coat is worn with every sort of dress from the knockabout frock to the dressy afternoon or Sunday outfit. Some of the same style coats a bit different in shapeliness are being worn by young and older women. They do not appear so well upon any one as upon the girl for whom they were originally intended. Taffeta coats of similar style are also worn but are not so popular nor suitable for youthful wearers.

LINGERIE HATS FASHIONABLE.

Hats for the young folks are mostly broad and of the capeline order. The straws are supple so that they may be readily plucked up into any sort of shape. The fabric hat—that is to say of batiste or linen, is of broad shape and very becoming. These are more popular than last year if possible and may be worn upon almost any occasions according to the hat. These are stiffer than the straw hats because they are made over wire frames.



"That farmer thought he would fool me when he put a door knob and a china egg in my nest."—From Life.

A musty cellar may be sweetened by setting pans of very hot charcoal about the floor, especially in the dark corners.

The Standard Oil Trust has now gotten control of the starch industry. Here is where we will all get it in the neck.

Numerous office boys who lost their grandmothers just after the opening of the last baseball season are already reporting other relatives in a critical condition.

FREE FARM SCHOLARSHIP.

Offer to Some Bright Boy Who Wants to Improve His Knowledge of Agriculture.

A free scholarship in scientific and practical agriculture is open to some young man who can demonstrate his fitness for the privilege. E. J. Holter, the Dean of the Winona Agricultural Institute, at Winona Lake, Indiana, announces that he will give this free scholarship, providing for tuition and living expenses for the two school years. Thus it will be seen that the young man who wins this scholarship will get through with comparatively little expense to himself. The course given in the Institute embraces agriculture and horticulture. The student will not be allowed to take up any special line, either in the practice or the acquiring of these kindred sciences. However, special privileges may be granted where the student shows a decided taste for specializing. Competition is open to young men over sixteen years of age from any State in the Union, of good character, endorsed by two well known citizens. Those who wish to compete should write to the Dean not later than August 1st, giving a brief history of their life and five reasons why they desire to take up agricultural science. The work is simplified so very much at the Institute that candidates having a Common School education should be able to succeed, and after graduating have an opportunity to take up practical work at other points where the Dean is now directing the development of small farms or reclamation projects and where he is very much in need of the assistance of trained young men. By reason of this necessity, he offers this scholarship.

Birthplace of Common Plants.

Celery was first grown in Germany. Italy was the first home of the chestnut. The onion is from Egypt. Tobacco is a native of North America. Spinach was originally an Arabian plant. The radish is a Chinese product. Jive was first cultivated in Siberia. Greece gave us the citron.

Wherever

anywhere in this country

there is

Any One

who has the

Spirit of True Patriotism

and

Genuine Love of Humanity

in his or her heart.

"The Coming People"

By CHARLES F. DOLE

should be the first book to be read

There is a multitude of thinking people who see the dangers the future holds for our country unless we reach a wise solution of the tremendous social problems that confront us.

The spirit in which we should approach the consideration of these problems is set forth in this remarkable book in a way that must be an inspiration to every truly humane and patriotic heart.

Let the spirit of common sense and optimism and fundamental economic and philosophical truth that pervades this book be taken as the underlying motive of the movement, and the Creed and Platform of the Homecrafters as the practical plan to work to, and the rest of the great social questions are certain to be rightly solved by application to them of the sound and humane principles that will guide the action of our people upon all great national questions.

One copy of "The Coming People" postage prepaid will be mailed to any address in the United States for twenty-five cents.

One copy of both "The Coming People" and "The First Book of the Homecrafters" and "Maxwell's Tailor" monthly for the rest of the year 1900 will be mailed to any address in the United States for fifty cents.

Remit in postage stamps to The Homecrafters, 143 Main street, Watertown, Mass.

Big Profits in Capons

Caponizing is easy—soon learned. Complete outfit with free instructions postpaid \$2.50. Gape Worm Extractor 50c. Poultry Marker 50c. French Killing Knife 50c. Capon Book Free.

GEO. P. PILLING & SON, 252 Arch St., PHILA. Pa.

The Dentist's Bill.

When Congressman John Sharp Williams visits New York he never fails to look in at a small kindling-wood shop presided over by an old negro who was formerly a retainer in the Williams family. On his latest call he found the old man unhappy.

"What's the matter, Lifer?" asked the Democratic leader.

"I've just been done out of some money, Marso John, and the matter nough," replied the negro. "I had a terrible misery in mah foot and went to a dentist and got hit puffed and changed me a dollar, a whole dollar. Why, once down in Tenn. I went to ole Doc Tinker, and he changed me fifty cents. I've been done."

JOB OFFICE WANTED.

WANT TO LEASE—A good job of newspaper office in New York or New Jersey. Monthly rental in advance each month, and January 1st, when substantial payment will be made. Address A. L. Horman—Columbia, Iowa.

STENOGRAPHERS: Bright young men who can take dictation rapidly and do good work on machine. Salary \$100 to \$150. Write to: Office in 12th St. HANCOCK, Suite 102 102-30 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED: A Hundred Firemen and Bricklayers on different railroads. Age 20 to 30. Good sight and hearing. Experience unnecessary. Firemen \$12 monthly, become conductors and earn \$150. Bricklayers \$10 monthly, become foremen and earn \$150. Positions awaiting competent men. Send stamp for particulars. Name position preferred. Salary. Association, Room 65, 27 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SHIRT WAIST: A LITTLE EXTRAORDINARY. Keep waist down and do not let it go up or down. Send for free catalog. Write to: Felix Curcio Co., 115 Pine Street New York.

FRECKLES REMOVED

We can positively remove any freckles. Write for free catalog. Write to: William's Freckle Cream, 100 N. 10th St., Aurora, Ill.

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A Home Cure that Anyone can Use Without Loss of Time or Disruption from Business.

We want every sufferer from Asthma to write us to-day for a free trial of our wonderful New Method for curing Asthma. We especially desire those cases of long standing which have tried all the various kinds of inhalers, douches and patent smokes without number and without relief. We know we can cure them. We want to and are willing to prove it absolutely free of cost. Many thousands have accepted this opportunity and are now cured. There is no reason why anyone, old or young, rich or poor, should continue to suffer from Asthma after reading this marvelous offer.

Our Method is not merely a temporary relief, but a cure that is founded upon the right principles, a cure that cures by removing the cause. Don't put this off until you have another attack, but sit right down to-day and write for the Method. It is free and we send it with all charges prepaid. Address, Frontier Asthma Co., Room 151, 109 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHY COUGH?

STOP-IT

THROAT REMEDY TABLETS

Remove the Cause.

Non-Narcotic—Purely Vegetable

Sent 10c. today to

JOHN E. LITTLER CO.,

17 Battery Place, N. Y. City.

10c

BOYS

You Want the

Greatest

Baseball

Outfit

FREE

Here's

Your

Chance

WRITE TO-DAY

This outfit consists of PANTS made of strong regular cloth, with waist strain, well padded, reinforced buttons will stay on. SHIRT of same material, regulation make (drophead) and full around shoulders. BELT is made of special material and fitted with fancy elastic and janned buckles that will not rust. The CAP is regulation make and matches the outfit in quality and make. We also give an outfit consisting of GLOVE, CATCHER'S MITT, and BASKETBALL. BOYS' BASEBALL. Sent free to any boy selling 25 handkerchiefs in 10c. We send the handkerchiefs free of expense to you, to be paid for when sold.

WOOD WOOD CO., 2 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Dept. 179.

PALISADE PATTERNS.

A TRIM SHIRT WAIST.

Designed by BERTHA BROWNING.

The shirt waist suit fills so large a need in Milady's wardrobe that it cannot be easily dispensed with. This frock figure prominently in the most fashionable wardrobes of the season and no woman can afford to be without several of various materials. Here is a model for a shirt waist dress suitable to development in linen, pongee, Rayon, tulle or hair, and not difficult for the home dressmaker. The tabbed yoke with its stole front, closing at the left of the centre, is very effective and full of style. Three narrow tucks appear at each side of the centre, front and back, and again at each side seam of the skirt. Buttons are much used upon the new frocks of tailor construction, and here they not only adorn but serve a purpose. The sleeves are long, but may be easily finished below the elbow if desired. For the medium size 9 yards of 38-inch material are necessary to develop the gown.

Two Patterns: 6496—sizes, 32 to 40 inches bust measure. 6497—sizes, 20 to 30 inches waist.

The price of these patterns is 10c, but either will be sent upon receipt of 10c.

PALISADE PATTERN CO.,

17 Battery Place, New York City.

For 10 cents enclosed please send pattern No. 6496 to the following address:

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY AND STATE.....

Numbers 6496, 6497.

PRICE, 10 CENTS EACH.



### OUR HOME TOWN.

A Department Devoted to Village Betterment.

RICHARD HAMILTON RYD.

The editor of this department desires to keep in touch with the active members of Civic and Local Improvement Associations, and every one interested in the improvement, protection and upbuilding of rural village life.

What is being done in your town to encourage small industries and employment? What is being done along the line of street improvement and the beautifying of private lawns, roadways and public parks? Are your local merchants receiving the support of the local trade? Experience, plans, suggestions and photographs will be welcomed by the editor of this department and so far as possible given place in these columns.

## AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A MARKET GARDEN HOME.

### SMALL FARMS ON THE DEEP ALLUVIAL SOIL OF THE SOUTH-WEST WHERE SUNSHINE AND ABUNDANT WATER PRODUCE MARVELOUS YIELDS.

Expert Truck Gardeners, Growers of Berries and Small Fruits, and Poultry Raisers are Invited to Form the First Homecrofters' Village in the Outskirts of Phoenix, Salt River Valley, Arizona.

Down in the historic Southwest, that portion of the American continent whose ancient civilization auto-lates, possibly, that of even old Egypt, a wonderful work of transformation is going on. The miracle of irrigation is again making populous and wealthy the wonderfully fertile lands of Arizona, which in ages gone by supported but cities and a dense agricultural population. The most remarkable single instance of this development is seen in the warm and sunny valley of the Salt River, where the means of irrigation, the city of Phoenix has arisen, and is soon destined to become one of the large cities of the Southwest through the construction of the enormous Tonto Basin Reservoir.

A Homecrofters' Village is now being formed near Phoenix. It is beautiful, growth of and combines three great ideas.

1. That the national government should irrigate the deserts and drain the swamps to create opportunities for men to get homes on the land who want only sufficient land and to occupy and use and intensively cultivate with his own labor.
2. That the men who want such homes should be aided to get them by an organization which should work solely for the benefit of the Home-seeker and aid him in every possible way to get the best quality of land in small tracts for the lowest possible price with perfect title and water rights.
3. That the success of the Home-seekers who secure these homes should be promoted through an organization which would plan to not in building village communities where the highest possible advantages of education, co-operation and social life and the most attractive rural environment would surround the homes and be a part of the home life of the residents of the village.

To carry into practical operation these three great ideas, three separate organizations were in turn planned and formed by George H. Maxwell. The first idea was carried out through The National Irrigation Association, which conducted a great campaign for national irrigation resulting in the enactment of the National Irrigation Act in June, 1906.

The second idea was formulated and put into working operation through the organization of the Rural Settlements Association.

The third idea has been embodied in an organization recently formed called the Homecrofters' Guild of the Salt River Valley, of which was given in the last issue of this paper.

In each of these associations Mr.

will be developed for use by the residents of the lands irrigated in the Valley below from the reservoir, for pumping water for irrigation and other purposes. The work on this stupendous government structure is being pushed forward with all practicable haste. It is believed that in less than two years from to-day the water from the reservoir will be flowing into the canal of the Salt River Valley. In much less time than that the government will be furnishing electric power for running the pumping plants of the farmers in the valley and furnishing electric power for all the purposes for which power from this source can be used.

### SMALL GARDEN FARM TRACTS

More than a year ago Mr. Maxwell conceived the idea that the highest and best use to which the lands under this great government irrigation system could be devoted was that they should be subdivided into small tracts for garden farming, berry culture and the growing of small fruits, melons, and other products of intensive cultivation. The raising of poultry in all its branches would of course be one of the most profitable adjuncts of these intensively cultivated garden farms. In the past this character of land culture has not been practicable in the Salt River Valley because of the fact that at the season of the year when the water was most needed, there being no reservoir, the river was at its lowest stage, and the supply of water the shortest. All this will be changed by the construction of the Tonto Basin Reservoir.

Believing that the first practical demonstration of the profits to be derived from garden farms of this class should be so organized as to embody

cularly adapted to the culture of the crops which yield the highest acreage per acre.

Second, a water right in the oldest and best canal system in the Valley, which will be added to by a water right in the Tonto Basin Reservoir from the national government, and still further supplemented by a right in the cooperative water company that will own and operate the pumping plant.



GRAPES AND ORANGES, ONE MILE OUT OF PHOENIX.

so that by no human possibility can the occupation of one of these garden farms fail to have an abundant water supply whenever needed and to what ever extent the water may be required.

The Salt River Valley is in the central part of Arizona and the summer climate is of course hot, but with such small tracts as that embraced in the tract referred to with the ample and unfailing supply of water for its cultivation, the summer heat and long growing season make it possible to practically double in hot house culture out of doors, and to mature crops so rapidly that four or five or even more of some crops a year may be produced from the same land. This makes possible a profit per acre from truck gardening, berry culture and the raising of small fruits, combined with poultry raising on the same place, that will yield a profit per acre wholly unobtainable in a more rigorous climate.

The sunnier and great melting capacity of the Southwest furnish an unsurpassed market for all the products of such garden farms as those proposed in this tract of land.

### A THRIVING LITTLE CITY.

The City of Phoenix, on the outskirts of which this land is located, is the capital of Arizona and is a city of twelve to fifteen thousand people with excellent schools, churches and commercial facilities. This finds in the southwestern city and on the surrounding farms, men from all sections of the country, New England, the South, the Mississippi Valley and the Northwest. There is a public school immediately adjoining the Rural Settlements Tract above described, and it will be the aim of the Association to cooperate to make this a model school. A best sugar factory is the most recent addition to the industry of the Valley.

The land here described, which is designated as the Rural Settlements Tract, has been subdivided into five acre plots and these will be sold only to those who are already skilled in truck gardening, berry and small fruit culture and poultry raising because it is planned to make this tract a colony of demonstration of the possibilities of the Salt River Valley for this class of agriculture, and it is desired that those who know how, sales will not be made to parties who do not wish to actually live on the land, or do not know how to cultivate it. The Association proposes to cooperate with the purchasers to insure the success of the latter, and for that reason is offering the land to the kind of customers desired at a price so low that it is a chance rarely found by anyone who understands intensive cultivation of a small tract of land and wants such a home. Including the water rights in the canal system and the pumping plant, the land will be sold in five acre tracts for only \$150 an acre in cash.

Anyone who may desire further particulars as to this land or any information as to the Homecrofters' Movement is cordially invited to address George H. Maxwell, 1005 Fisher Building, Chicago.

Mr. Maxwell is the Executive Chairman of the National Irrigation Association and the Executive Chairman and General Counsel of the Rural Settlements Association, and the Dean of the Homecrofters' Guild of the Salt River Valley and is devoting himself to carrying out through these three associations the three great ideas which are set forth at the beginning of this article.

### His success in the National Irrigation



SLUICE GATE OF THE GOVERNMENT CANAL.

tion Movement is demonstrated by the following extracts from letters and telegrams sent to him after the passage of the National Irrigation Act.

### OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The plans for the building of this Homecrofters' Village near Phoenix is one that should interest the busi-

ness men especially of every town and village in the country. It will be a demonstration and a working model for the subdivision of land now held in large tracts near every town or village into small Garden Homes where the prosperity of the many who will intensively cultivate such small garden farms will contribute to the volume of trade and prosperity of the merchants of the town and en-

"For your sagacious, persistent, untiring and able efforts in this cause the country owes you a debt of gratitude."  
GEORGE F. STONE,  
Secretary Chicago Board of Trade.

"The citizens of Billings and Yellowstone County, through the undersigned, desire to express to you their hearty congratulations and thanks for your efforts in behalf of the irrigation bill just passed."  
BILLINGS COMMERCIAL CLUB.

"We realize that it was owing to your ability, tact, industry and tenacity that the irrigation measure was carried to a successful conclusion at such an early date."  
A. A. BURNHAM,  
General Secretary National Business League, Chicago.

"There ought to be some recognition of the fact that it was almost entirely through the efforts of your association, and particularly through your untiring efforts in behalf of the legislation, that the great sentiment in the east in favor of national legislation came to our relief in the House of Representatives."  
JOHN F. RHAPROTH,  
Member of Congress from Colorado.

"Please accept my heartfelt congratulations for the favorable action just taken by the House on your bill. It looks now as if you had won the fight, and the great end was to have proper attention from the government."  
H. M. KINNEY,  
President National Association of Wagon Makers.

"I extend to you my heartfelt congratulations and sincere thanks for the noble results of your efforts in behalf of the national irrigation project. To my way of thinking the said results are due more to your untiring work than to any other one thing."  
CARL F. ADAM,  
Vice-president and Manager, Alcatraz Asphalt Paving Co., Los Angeles, California.

"I want to congratulate you on the magnificent achievement you won in Congress. I fear the nation at large will not give you all the credit that is due you, but your friends all know that this irrigation bill would never have been passed but for your untiring efforts and hard work. You will certainly always be remembered by the grateful people west of the Mississippi River."  
JOHN STEEL,  
General Agent The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Omaha, Nebraska.

"To you more than to any other one man is due a larger share of credit, first, for the conception second for the crystallization and third for the passage of the National Irrigation Bill. You have my hearty and sincere congratulations."  
R. W. TANSILL,  
Chairman Executive Committee, Power Irrigation Company, Portland, New Mexico.

"It is truly a great pleasure to be able to congratulate you on the results of your long campaign and the favorable work just done. The whole west rallies with you."  
WM. H. CHADWELL,  
President Horticultural Society of Chicago.

"I was both surprised and gratified to read in the Associated Press dispatch that the irrigation bill had passed the House. The movement to your work in growing by leaps and bounds and I congratulate you upon your splendid success. I called on Mr. McPherson this morning and he is very much pleased, and appreciates that it is your work that has done the business."  
BENJAMIN F. BEARDSLEY,  
Secretary St. Paul Chamber of Commerce.

"Southern California extends hearty congratulations and pledges continued support and work of National Irrigation Association is accomplished. As the leader in one of the greatest successful fights ever made on behalf of the people, you deserve the highest honors that can be conferred upon you, but your work is not completed until the provisions of the irrigation bill are administered and fully ascertained."  
H. BOOTH,  
Chairman Southern California Section, The National Irrigation Association.

HOW OGDEN GLENN IN THE WESTERN SOUTHWEST.

GOVERNMENT POWER AND IRRIGATION CANAL OF THE SALT RIVER.

"The Sterling Chamber of Commerce extend congratulations and best wishes upon passage of irrigation bill by Congress. Accept our thanks for your great service to the west."  
R. R. GREEN,  
President.

C. B. GODDARD,  
Secretary Sterling Chamber of Commerce.

"I have kept close track of the House and Senate action on the irrigation bill and congratulate you most heartily upon the splendid success of the work you have put on that. It is certainly very gratifying."  
CHARLES A. MOORE,  
President American Protective Tariff League.

"To you, more than anyone else, is due the honor and the glory of this achievement. I will, I am sure, send your name down to future generations as really the author of a most beneficent measure. I cannot express to you my delight in receiving the news that the bill had gone through the House with so large a majority."  
PAUL GIBSON,  
United States Senator for Montana.

"Accept hearty congratulations over the theory won to the passage of the irrigation bill by the House of Representatives yesterday, which assures its enactment into a law. To your magnificent generalship and indomitable energy and ceaseless activity, which means a new empire added to the United States of far greater value than our island possessions. Future generations born in the happy home your efforts have made possible will rise up to bless and honor your name and memory."  
E. J. YERKAM,  
Secretary Highland Orange Growers Association.

"I do not hesitate to express my conviction that the National Irrigation Act would not have been passed and that the national government would not have inaugurated the national irrigation policy if it had not been for your personal work of organization and the great campaign of education which you personally originated and have so successfully carried forward. In saying this I fully recognize and accord to others who have co-operated with you the credit which is due to them for the great results which have been attained."  
E. P. RIPLEY,  
President The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway System.

DESERT, TOWN, AND IRRIGATION CANAL SCENES IN THE SALT RIVER VALLEY, ARIZONA.



Maxwell was and is still the active, moving spirit, and those who avail themselves of the opportunities he is laboring to create for men of moderate means to get homes on the land will secure the benefit of his white experience, extending over more than fifteen years during which time he has given the closest study to every element necessary to the success of the man who makes a home on irrigated land.

### GREAT IRRIGATION DAM.

After the passage of the National Irrigation Act, Mr. Maxwell spent several months in the Salt River Valley aiding in the work of organizing the land owners of that Valley into an

association known as the Salt River Valley Water Users Association. That Association contracted with the national government for the construction under the National Irrigation Act of the great Tonto Reservoir which is now being built on Salt River. Some 50 miles above Phoenix, and what was once an almost inaccessible region, visited only by the murderous Apaches and the old-time outlaws, the Salt River and its tributary, Tonto River, emerge from a crowning canyon. Here 2,000 men are at work on the great Tonto dam. This huge structure will rise 284 feet above the

foundation, and 220 feet above the river level. Eight hundred feet wide at the top, with the towering canyon walls, and become as the engineer's report states, as formidable and enduring as the following rock. It will create a lake, backing the water to the Salt River 11 or 15 miles and 10 miles in the Tonto. When the reservoir is completed the water will flow in the river channel for 14 miles, and then be diverted by means of canals to the irrigable lands surrounding.

every possible advantage and safeguard. Mr. Maxwell employed two of the most expert agriculturists in the Salt River Valley, whose long residence there and familiarity with the country peculiarly qualified them to select land to the best advantage. These gentlemen, the Broome Brothers, spent several months looking over land and finally selected a tract adjoining the tracks of the Phoenix & Eastern Railroad, one mile from the street railway in the city of Phoenix, immediately under the Salt Canal, and having the oldest and best of all the old water rights in the Valley. To these old water rights will be added the Government Reservoir Right as soon as the reservoir system is completed.

The soil in this tract is the finest alluvial loam, resulting from thousands of years of rich deposit from the Salt River, but above all danger of overflow. For more than a year the Rural Settlements Association has been at work preparing this land for subdivision and settlement. It has been plowed and checked and distributed ditches and cross ditches built, the avenues planted with palms and olive trees, and everything done to put the tract in the best possible condition for homebuilding and for cultivation in vegetables, and melons and all kinds of truck gardening and small fruit and berry culture.

### SURE CROPS UNDER IRRIGATION.

For such products, the absolute certainty of a water supply always and at any time whenever needed without any human possibility of shortage is the corner stone and the only sure foundation for success. Any uncertainty in the water supply means failure.

Realizing this, and bringing to a solution of the problem his long experience and wide observation of the essential elements of complete success in the making of such homes as it has been planned should be made on this tract, Mr. Maxwell went still beyond the assurance even of water from the river and the government reservoir, and there has been put down on the property a group of wells, on which a pumping plant will be constructed. These wells have an inexhaustible supply of underground water which can be used for the irrigation of the lands in question. The pumping plant will be organized as a cooperative water company so that each home owner in the tract will have his proportion of ownership in it, and the furnishing of pumped water to adjoining land may be made a source of substantial profit to those who are so fortunate as to be co-owners in the plant. None will be allowed to become co-owners in it except those who acquire one of the tracts into which this Rural Settlements Association land will be subdivided. It is therefore manifest that the tract of land which is now being subdivided by the Association under the direction of Mr. Maxwell, with Mr. J. W. Broome acting as Local Superintendent on the ground, offers the following advantages to the home-seeker:

First, a selection of the very best tract of land so far as quality of the land is concerned, that could be found in the Salt River Valley—rich and inexhaustible alluvial bottom land, peculiarly adapted to the culture of the crops which yield the highest acreage per acre.



## LOYALTY ENCAMPMENT OF KENTUCKY BAPTISTS

In Session this Week at Owensboro, Ky.,  
Under the Auspices of the Baptist  
Young People's Union of Ky.

### PROGRAMME.

#### WEDNESDAY, AUG. 1

##### CONQUEST DAY

7:00 a. m. Morning Devotions.  
9:00 a. m. Opening of Encampment  
President B. A. Davis  
9:30 a. m. Loyalty to our State  
J. G. Bow, D. D.  
Prof. W. C. Carter

10:30 a. m. Loyalty to our Country  
B. D. Gray, D. D.

11:15 a. m. Loyalty to the World  
R. J. W. Williams, D. D.

2:30 p. m. Special Music by the  
Orchestra

3:00 p. m. Lecture: *Views of the  
Future*  
Russell H. Conwell, D. D.

7:30 p. m. Band Concert  
Regents Band

8:00 p. m. Spiritual Demonstration  
Florence B. O'Neil

#### THURSDAY, AUG. 2

##### EDUCATION DAY

7:00 a. m. Morning Devotions

9:00 a. m. Loyalty to the Old  
Kentucky Home  
H. H. Bailey, D. D.

9:45 a. m. Loyalty to Christian  
Education  
J. J. Taylor, D. D.

President George W. College

10:30 a. m. Loyalty to the Seminary  
E. Y. Mullins, D. D. President

South Baptist Theological Seminary

11:15 a. m. Loyalty to Christian  
Literature  
J. N. Pennington, D. D.

2:30 p. m. Special Music by the  
Orchestra

3:00 p. m. Lecture:  
Russell H. Conwell, D. D.

7:30 p. m. Band Concert  
Regents Band

8:00 p. m. Spiritual Demonstration  
Florence B. O'Neil

#### FRIDAY, AUG. 3

##### CONQUEST DAY

7:00 a. m. Morning Devotions

9:00 a. m. Loyalty to our State  
J. G. Bow, D. D.

9:30 a. m. Loyalty to our Country  
B. D. Gray, D. D.

10:15 a. m. Loyalty to the Church  
T. T. Rector, D. D.

11:00 a. m. Loyalty to our Union  
J. H. Chandler, President

Baptists Young People's Association  
of Louisville

11:30 a. m. Brief addresses by local  
Presidents and others

12:00 m. Business Session—Annual  
Election of Officers

2:30 p. m. Special Music by the  
Orchestra

3:00 p. m. Lecture by  
A. C. Dixon, D. D.

7:30 p. m. Band Concert

8:00 p. m. Ross Crane—Cartoonist

#### SATURDAY, AUG. 4

##### UNITED DAY

7:00 a. m. Morning Devotions

9:00 a. m. Loyalty to the Bible  
E. Y. Mullins, D. D.

9:45 a. m. A Loyal Lady and the  
Sunday School  
J. M. Frost, D. D.

10:15 a. m. Loyalty to reaching the  
Unidentified  
Field Secretary, R. M. Inlhw

11:00 a. m. Loyalty to the teaching  
Function  
W. J. McGlothlin, D. D.

1 The aim of Sunday school  
teaching

Music

2 The principles of Sunday  
school teaching

1:30 p. m. The Adult department

## For that Dandruff

There is one thing that will  
cure it—Ayer's Hair Vigor.  
It is a regular scalp-medicine.  
It quickly destroys the germs  
which cause this disease.  
The unhealthy scalp becomes  
healthy. The dandruff disap-  
pears, had to disappear. A  
healthy scalp means a great deal  
to you—healthy hair, no dan-  
druff, no pimples, no eruptions.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years"

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufactured at  
SARSAPARILLA,  
PILLS,  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

1:30 p. m. Primary Department  
problems

Miss Adeline B. Zachert  
(Primary department conference  
will be held in lecture hall)

2:30 p. m. Special Music

3:00 p. m. Lecture by  
A. C. Dixon, D. D.

7:30 p. m. Band Concert

8:00 p. m. Ross Crane—Cartoonist

For  
Barbed  
and  
Smooth

YR

SEE  
HINA  
&  
COX.

Reflection.

A glittering mirror, a polished bar.

Myriad glasses straws to a jar.

A kind young man all dressed in  
white

Are my recollections of last night

A sidewalk narrow, far too long.

The slamming door of a jolting  
hack.

Are my recollections of coming  
back

The steps were slippery and hard to  
climb

Rest often and lots of time.

An awkward keyhole, a misplaced  
chair

Informal the folks that I was there

A heated interior, an aching head.

A sickish man and a revolving  
bed.

Cocktails, fizzy drinks galore

I emptied them all on the bedroom  
floor

And in the morning came bags of  
rags

So necessary in the life of vice

And when the day had passed the  
pious

Did I swear off? No, not for six  
months!

### A Healing Gospel.

The Rev. J. C. Warren, pastor of  
Sharon Baptist church, Bellair, Ga.,  
says of Electric Bitters: "It's a god-  
sent to mankind, it cured me of lame  
back, stiff joints, and complete phys-  
ical collapse. I was so weak it took  
me an hour to walk half a mile. Two  
bottles of Electric Bitters have made  
me so strong I have walked 3 miles  
in fifty minutes. It's made a new  
man of me. Greatest remedy for  
weakness and all stomach, liver and  
kidney diseases. Sold under guaran-  
tee at Woods & Orme's."

Judge Gordon will give \$50 in  
special premiums in a cult show on  
the closing day of the great Hopkins  
county fair.—Hustler.

### Summer Diarrhoea in Children.

During the hot weather of the  
summer months the first unnatural  
looseness of a child's bowels should  
have immediate attention to check  
the disease before it becomes serious.  
All that is necessary is a few doses  
of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and  
Diarrhoea Remedy, followed by a dose  
of castor oil to cleanse the system.  
Rev. M. O. Stockland, Pastor of the  
first M. E. church, Little Falls,  
Minn., writes: "We have used Cham-  
berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea  
Remedy for several years, and find it  
a very valuable remedy, especially  
for summer disorders in children."  
Sold by Woods & Orme, the leading

### Pearls from the Wabash.

Vincennes, Ind., July 27.—Pre-  
cious stones to the value of \$20,000  
were purchased here by Morris Bro-  
wer, an importer of American pearls  
with headquarters in New York city.  
This is the largest transaction that  
has been made in Vincennes since  
the pearl industry was established.  
Among the numerous pearls that were  
purchased by Mr. Brower were ten  
especially handsome and large ones.  
For one of the ten he paid \$2,500.  
The importer has been in the Wabash  
pearl field for a week, and in that  
time has bought \$40,000 worth of  
gems. He is buying up all of the  
larger and better stones that he can,  
and will place them in the European  
markets.

Mr. Brower is said to be the largest  
pearl buyer in the United States and  
was the owner of the \$250,000 nee-  
lace that attracted much attention at  
the St. Louis World's Fair. The local  
dealers made big profits on the  
stones.

### Given Up to Die

R. Spiegle, 1204 N. Virginia St.,  
Evansville, Ind., writes: "For over  
five years I was troubled with kidney  
and bladder affections which caused  
me much pain and worry. I lost  
flesh and was all run down, and one  
year ago had to abandon work entire-  
ly. I had three of the best physi-  
cians, who done me no good and I  
was practically given up to die. For-  
ley's Kidney cure was recommended  
and the first bottle gave me great re-  
lief. After taking the second bottle  
I was entirely cured."

### Struck it Rich.

Louisville capitalists have struck it  
rich in Crittenden by a lucky find of  
lead and zinc ore. Exports were at  
work prospecting for fluor spar when  
at the depth of 30 feet they unex-  
pectedly uncovered a rich vein of  
zinc and lead ore. The mines are  
located near Crittenden Springs, Ky.,  
and near the old Eclipse mines, that  
are among the richest lead and zinc  
mines in the country.—Evansville  
Courier.

### Don't Grumble

When your joints ache and you suffer  
from Rheumatism. Buy a bottle of  
Ballard's Snow Liment and get  
instant relief. A positive cure for  
rheumatism, lumbago, contracted  
muscles, sore chest, etc. Mr. I. T.  
Boyle, a prominent merchant of Wil-  
low Point, Texas, says that he finds  
Ballard's Snow Liment the best all  
round liniment ever discovered.—At  
Woods & Orme's.

### Chased by a Panther.

Fort Worth, Tex., July 24. A  
young son of Bud Mayes, of Burnett,  
was playing near the house when it  
was attacked by a panther. His sis-  
ter, not much older, ran to his assist-  
ance, and the panther backed off a  
short distance. But when she pick-  
ed the boy up and ran for home the  
panther followed at her heels, trying  
to snatch the child out of her arms.  
She finally reached the house in safety.  
The panther made the neigh-  
borhood hideous with its screams for  
a while, but finally returned to the  
adjacent mountains.

### Frightfully Burned.

Charles W. Moore, a machinist of  
Ford City, Pa., had his hand fright-  
fully burned in an electrical furnace.  
He applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve  
with the usual result, "a quick and  
perfect cure." Greatest healer on  
earth for burns, wounds, sores, ecze-  
ma and piles. 25c. at the drugstore  
of Woods & Orme.

### Burglary at Providence.

Hustler The dry goods store of  
Martin & Woodson, at Providence,  
was broken into Friday night and  
bated. The amount of the loss has  
not been ascertained, as the store  
was kept closed all Saturday morning  
awaiting the arrival of a bloodhound  
from this city. It is thought that  
the loss is considerable, as the store  
is badly torn up.

The burglars gained an entrance  
through a window at the rear of the  
store. The work was done during  
the severe thunderstorm which served  
as a protection.

As soon as the burglary was dis-  
covered the authorities in this city  
were communicated with and officer  
Barton left at 8:30 o'clock with a

**Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic**  
has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Million  
bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay.  
Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent package of Grove's Black Root Liver Pills.

Walter DeMent, the hay baler has  
been making some records on the  
Judge J. F. Gordon farm, the past  
week. On Thursday he baled 30,-  
000 pounds. In three days he baled  
75,000 pounds. 65,000 bales were  
baled at one setting. There yet re-  
mains, approximately 75,000 pounds  
to be baled.—Hustler.

## You Look Yellow

The trouble is, your liver's  
sick. One of its products,  
"bile," is overflowing into  
your blood.

You can't digest your food,  
your appetite is poor, you  
suffer dreadfully from head-  
ache, stomach ache, dizzi-  
ness, malaria, constipation,  
etc. What you need is not a  
dose of salts, cathartic water  
or pills—but a liver tonic

## Thedford's Black-Draught

This great medicine acts gently on  
the sick liver. It purifies the blood,  
renews the appetite, feeds the nerves,  
clears the brain and cures consti-  
pation.  
It is a true medicine for sick liver  
and kidneys, and regulates all the  
digestive functions. Try it.  
At all dealers in medicines in  
25c packages.

### MARKET REPORT.

Reported by the Louisville Live  
Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock  
Yards.

#### CATTLE.

Extra good export steers \$4 75-5 00  
Light shipping steers 4 50-4 75  
Choice butcher steers 4 25-4 65  
Common to medium 3 25-3 75  
Choice butcher heifers 4 00-4 25  
Fair to good 3 25-3 75  
Common to medium 2 50-3 00  
Choice butcher cows 3 25-3 75  
Common to medium 2 00-2 50  
Good to extra stock steers 3 50-4 00  
Good to extra bulls 2 75-3 25  
Choice veal calves 5 50-5 75  
Common to medium 3 00-4 00  
Coarse heavy 2 50-3 00  
Choice milk cows 35 00-40 00  
Medium to good 20 00-30 00  
Plain common 10 00-17 50

#### HOGS.

Choice pack. & butchers 6 65  
Medium packers 6 70  
Light shippers 6 75  
Choice pigs 6 65  
Light pigs 5 00  
Roughs 3 50-6 00

#### SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Good to choice fat sheep 3 75-4 00  
Fair to good 3 00-3 50  
Common sheep 2 50-3 00  
Bucks 2 00-2 50  
Choice shipping lambs 7 00-7 40  
Seconds 5 00-5 25  
Good butcher 4 00-4 50  
Cull and tail-ends 5 00-6 00  
Choice native stock ewes 4 40-4 75  
Good plain ewes 3 75-4 25

#### GRAIN.

WHEAT—  
No. 2 red and longberry \$0 75  
No. 3 red and longberry 73

CORN—  
No. 2 white 57 1/2  
No. 2 mixed 56

OATS—  
No. 3 white(new) 37 1/2  
No. 2 mixed(new) 37

#### MARKET BASKET.

BUTTER—Packing 12c per lb.;  
good country 12 1/2-13c; Elgin 21c in  
60-lb. tins. 22 1/2c in 30 lb. tins; El-  
gin lb. prints 22 1/2c  
POULTRY—Hens 10c per lb.; roosters  
5c per lb.; spring chickens 12c, ducks  
old 8c, young 10c; turkeys 8c.  
EGGS—12-13c, case count; hand-

## The Crittenden Press

Established 1879

Has the Largest Circulation of any  
Country Weekly Published in  
Western Kentucky

## To Prospective Subscribers

For over Twenty-Seven Years the old  
Crittenden Press has been a welcome visitor  
to the homes of Crittenden county, infact it has  
become a part of the family. Those who have  
been on our books all these long twenty-seven  
years, say "it gets better each year, like wine  
it improves with age," which is the best ad-  
vertisement we can offer, except the Twelve  
Pages crowded with news of Home, Farm,  
Neighborhood, Local, General, Deaths, Births  
and Marriages it conveys to you each week.

## We Reach the People

To Advertisers: The best and surest way  
to reach the homes of Crittenden county is  
through the Crittenden Press which visits  
them each week, and is read from the oldest  
to the youngest member of the family. Others  
have succeeded through its columns, why not  
you?

Sample Copies Sent Free to any address  
on request.

## Our Job Department

Is equipped with the latest improved machin-  
ery; our type faces the latest, and every job  
we turn out is neatly executed, and first-class.

## We Print Everything

From a Visiting Card to a Full Sheet Poster  
and print it right. If you want Note Heads,  
Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Circu-  
lars, Wedding Invitations, Reception Cards,  
Funeral Notices see us. Mail orders receive  
prompt attention.

We are Printers and we Pride Our-  
selves on our Work

## Cheap Home Seekers Rates

are on sale the First and Third  
Tuesdays in each month

### VIA

## Illinois Central Railroad

### South West and Northwest

Round trip tickets, bearing return  
limit of 30 days. Stop over at many  
points are permitted on both the go-  
ing and return trip. We can give  
you the lowest rate to any point you  
wish to go. Inquire of local agent  
or address H. C. Webb, C. P. & T.  
A., 126 Main St., Evansville, Ind.

### Make Hay While the Sun Shines.

There is a lesson in the work of  
the thrifty farmer. He knows that  
the bright sunshine may last but a  
day and he prepares for the showers  
which are so liable to follow. So it  
should be with every household. Dy-  
sentery, diarrhoea and cholera morbus  
may attack some member of the home  
without warning. Chamberlain's  
Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy,  
which is the best known remedy for  
these diseases, should always be at  
hand, as immediate treatment is neces-  
sary and delay may prove fatal. For  
sale by Woods & Orme.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Service s  
every Sunday morning and evening  
conducted by Rev. J. H. Butler.

Prayer meeting every Thursday  
evening at 8 o'clock.

Sunday School every Sunday at  
9:30 a. m. J. P. PIERCE, Supt.

PARKER'S  
HAIR BALSAM  
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.  
Promotes a luxuriant growth.  
Never Fails to Restore Gray  
Hair to its Youthful Color.  
Cures scalp disease & dandruff.  
25c and 50c at all druggists.







# WE'LL NOT CARRY THEM OVER!

While we admit that we bought too heavy, at the same time we do not intend to carry over any goods to next season. Cut Prices coupled with the best seasonable Merchandise is the lever we shall use to move these goods quickly.

## Ready to Wear Clothing

|                             |         |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| \$12.50 Outing Suits        | \$ 7.75 |
| 7.50 " "                    | 5.00    |
| 1800 Three Piece Suits      | 14.00   |
| 15 and \$16 3-piece Suits   | 12.50   |
| 1250 Three Piece Suits      | 8.50    |
| 1000 " "                    | 7.50    |
| 8 and \$9 Three Piece Suits | 6.00    |

And the same knife went through our line of Boys and Young Mens Suits and Extra Pants

Look at these Prices and then come and see the goods.

We'll Save You Money on each Article You Buy See Us.

## Slippers and Oxfords

Reduced Prices all the way through. No old stock in the line, all are new and up-to-date. Don't fail to see them if you want a bargain.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST  
**50c Shirt Made**

..... SEE OUR LINE

Laces Embroider's Curtains Lawns Dimities Batistes Organdies and Mulls at Special Prices

## Every Walk in Life is Made Easy

By placing your into a pair of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Men or Duttenhofers for Ladies.

## "Lion Brand" Shirts and Collars

Have won their reputation upon merits. TRY THEM YOU'LL SEE THE REASON

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS AND A PLEASURE TO PLEASE

# TAYLOR & CANNAN

Masonic Temple



F. W. Nunn, dentist, suite 3 and 4, Press Building.

Souvenir Post Cards at Haynes & Taylor

Miss Mabel Glines is the guest of Jettie Nichols in Lebanon

Haynes & Taylor's for school books and big tablets

Johnson Crider spent Sunday in Cerulean Springs

Woods & Orme headquarters for school books

Mrs. A. H. Loring, of Vicksburg, was in the city Saturday

Car load of lumber just received at Cochran & Pickens

Sale agency for Chase & Sanborn's coffee and teas at Morris & Yates

W. A. Oliver of Frances was in the city Saturday on business

School books, tablets, pencils, pens and ink, Haynes & Taylor

E. H. Holtzclaw, of Wheatcroft, spent Sunday with his family here

\$3.85 will buy a barrel of flour at Hicklin Bros.

Miss Mabel Nunn, of Rodney, is the guest of Miss Mildred Rankin

Orange ice, delicious and refreshing, at Haynes & Taylor's

Miss Mabel Glines visited Miss Ruth Haddis in Crider last week

Woods & Orme headquarters for school books

Burns & McConnell, at the Palace barber shop, give first-class baths, hot or cold

Mrs. Zola White, of Blackford, was the guest of friends here this week

Woods & Orme have tablets, pencils, ink, mectilage and all school requisites

P. W. Luther and wife, of Columbus, Ohio, are guests at the Crittenden Springs Hotel

Woods & Orme have tablets, pencils, ink, mectilage and all school requisites

Mrs. S. M. Jenkins and daughter are spending the week at Crittenden Springs

Smooth shave and clean towel on hand at Metz & Sedberry's. Electric massage, hot and cold baths

FOR SALE:—10 head young mules in good order. Some broken to ride, some not bridle wise.

F. W. Nunn, dentist, suite 3 and 4, Press Building.

Morganfield and Marion Flour at 50c per sack at Hicklin Bros.

John Yandell, of Frances, was in town last week on business

For a nice shine try Dugan Ramage at Burns & McConnell's shop

Miss Grace Answorth visited her sister Mrs. Harry Hale last week

See our 10 cent thing, it is nice, Hicklin Bros.

Mrs. Maggie Cunn, of the Frances community was in town shopping last week

Nunn & Tucker have hammocks, settees, lawn chairs, swings and other summer comforts

Clayton Segler, of Morganfield, was the guest of Maurice Sutherland last week

Harry Watkins, of Dayfield, arrived in the city Thursday on a business trip

Sales divans, tote tables, rockers and chairs of all styles and prices at Nunn & Tucker

Mrs. Gus Summerville and son, Frank, were in the city Thursday on a shopping expedition

Dr. R. J. Morris has returned from Philadelphia where he took a post graduate course

Go to Nunn & Tucker for house furnishings. They are the leaders in styles and have the largest stock

Mrs. G. W. Stone was the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. T. Reid last Wednesday

Misses Blanche Haase and Kitty Gray are spending several days at Cerulean Springs

Miss Edna Roberts returned from Annapolis Mo. Monday where she visited relatives for several days

Mrs. Thos. Champion and son, Charles, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Champion at Hampton last week

Miss Elsie White of Tolu was the guest of Miss Sabie Murphy, at her country home near Marion last week

Mrs. Jesse Olive and daughter, Nellie, of Eddyville, arrived in the city Thursday to visit Mrs. Jane Walker

Miss Dorothy Inez Price who attended Bob Taylor's lecture at Morganfield last Wednesday night returned home Thursday

Woods & Orme have the largest stock and lowest prices on tablets, school books and everything in the way of school supplies. Don't forget the place—Woods & Orme

Mrs. B. Hunter, mother of Mrs. E. J. Hayward, has returned from a visit to her son, Stephen Hunter, in St. Louis. He accompanied her here and will stay at the home

F. W. Nunn, dentist, suite 3 and 4, Press Building.

20 All Steel hay rakes at \$13.50, Cochran & Pickens

Give us a call when you need a tablet, Fohs

Forest Harris, of Tolu, was in the city Tuesday

Corydon bread the housewife's joy, Morris & Yates

Miss Katie Carter, of Levia's, was here Tuesday

A tablet and pencil for 5c at the 5 & 10c store, Fohs

Miss Beulah and Vera Conyer are visiting in Memphis, Tenn.

Chase & Sanborn's world famous coffee on sale at Morris & Yates

Mr. John Baker, of Annapolis, Mo., is visiting in the city and county

Corydon bread received fresh from the Bakery daily at Morris & Yates

Mrs. Mary Fleming, of Salem, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ellen Croft

Lemons 25c per dozen at Morris & Yates and everything seasonable and cheap

Eugene Gullett, of Elizabethtown, Ill., passed through the city Tuesday enroute to Dawson

Miss Sallie Bond, of Princeton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Gus Taylor, this week

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Durham, of Nebo, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Durham Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. Henry V. Stone are the proud parents of a fine boy who arrived at their home Monday night

Miss Nelle Williams returned to her home in Providence Monday after visiting her sister Mrs. S. Gugenheim

Mrs. Taylor visited her daughters, Mrs. Hardwick, of Charleston, Mo., and Mrs. Davis, of Mayfield, last week

B. W. Belt and family, of Lola, passed through the city Monday enroute to Dawson to remain the balance of the summer

George Witherspoon, of Conroe, Texas, is expected in the city next week to be the guest of his sister, Mrs. R. W. Wilson

Manning Towery was in the city Wednesday. He will leave Bowling Green for New Castle, Pa. where he has secured a fine position

Dudley Noggle, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Noggle, entertained some of his little friends Wednesday evening from 6 to 8

All those interested in the Chapel Hill graveyard are requested to meet there next Saturday, the 4th, for the purpose of having the ground

Baby chairs and buggies at Nunn & Tucker's

20 All Steel hay rakes at \$13.50, Cochran & Pickens

Be happy, use Corydon Bread, at Morris & Yates

We have a complete line of stationery, tablets and pencils, Fohs

A M. Witherspoon and wife, of Fulton, are expected here next week to visit relatives

Capt. Haase, wife and daughter, Miss Blanche, and Miss Kittie Gray went to Cerulean Springs last Friday

Misses Jessie Glenn and Lillian Gresham of Eddyville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McConnell this week

H. C. Moore was elected Tax Collector of the city of Hopkinsville last week to take the place of Gus Tandy, deceased

Mrs. Rose Mayes, of Caldwell Springs, was here Saturday the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sam Hughes and brother, J. F. Flannery

Mr. and Mrs. J. Watt Lamb, Sam Gugenheim, R. D. Drescher, Will McElroy left Wednesday for Dawson Springs to spend a few days

Mrs. Wm. Barnett and daughters, Misses Katie and Esther, of Tolu, were in the city Tuesday, enroute to Dawson to spend a few days

E. H. Holtzclaw is working now for the West Kentucky Coal Co., at Wheatcroft. He is assisting in building a lot of minecas residences

Mrs. Ellen Croft and her daughters, Misses Willie, Jessie and Ruth, have returned from a visit to Mrs. James Farris and Mrs. Mary Fleming at Salem

Have you tried Corydon bakery bread? It's no sweat shop stuff, but pure and clean. Try it and our word for it you'll always use it, at Morris & Yates

Mrs. R. C. Walker and daughter Evalyn, of Grand Junction, Colo., arrived Monday evening and are the guests of Mrs. Jane Walker on north Main street

Missionary meeting and children's rally at Deer creek church third Sunday in August. All day service. Dinner on the ground; everybody welcome

Mrs. M. C. Cone and her son, Mr. Chas. Duvall, of Curve, Tenn., were in the city Saturday, enroute home, after a month's visit among relatives in the country

Louis Jeffreys and sister of Union county, and Mrs. Mary Towery of Providence, were the guests of J. W. Jeffreys in the Iron Hill section last week, returning home Saturday

18 pounds of sugar at Hicklin Bros.

Buy your tablets and pencils at the 5 & 10c store, Fohs

Mrs. Welsford White, of Helena, Ark., and her two children arrived last week to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Woods

David Driskill who has been here for the past week visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Driskill, left yesterday for San Francisco, California to reside

Our stock of glassware, queensware and tinware is the largest and best selected line in this market and prices are right. Give us a call, at Morris & Yates

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Orme left Tuesday for Louisville, where they will spend a few days. From there they will go to Atlantic City, New Jersey, stopping at Washington, Baltimore and other points of interest

There will be an ice cream supper at the Crittenden Springs Saturday night. Good music on hand by the Garnett string band. Come one, come all. A good time assured. Walter Salyers, John Franks, Nathan Thurman, Managers

IRON HILL.

Mrs. Elizabeth Henderson visited her nieces, Misses Sallie Wood and Mrs. Kemp near here last week

Mr. and Mrs. Joe H. Travis, from near Gladstone, spent a few days with his daughter, Mrs. Rose Stewart, last week

Owen Fox has completed his tour of Texas and Oklahoma, and landed at home last week

B. F. WALKER, Marion, Ky.

King & Doyle Mine Running

Teams can now get coal regularly at this mine near Rosebud

FRANK VICK, Lesse, Blackford, Ky.

Fine Seed Wheat.

I have 100 bushels of "Kentucky Wonder" seed Wheat that I will sell in quantities to suit purchaser. This wheat has been grown in this state but two years and is the best seed wheat on the market

B. F. WALKER, Marion, Ky.

BE SURE OF YOUR INSURANCE

HOW?

By giving your business to

Bourland & Haynes

Phone 32. Opposite P. O.

MARION, KENTUCKY



## KING EDWARD ASKS TO MEET MR. BRYAN

Arkansas Introduces Members of the  
Inter-Parliamentary Union.

London, England, July 26.—Wil-  
liam Jennings Bryan, who was in-  
vited by Ambassador Reid, was  
received in private audience by King  
Edward at Buckingham Palace to-  
day. The visit was paid at the spe-  
cial request of the king, his majesty  
having notified Mr. Reid that he de-  
sired to meet Mr. Bryan. The in-  
terview was quite informal and was  
marked by the pleasing cordiality  
which the king is accustomed to  
show Americans in whom he is in-  
terested.

Only the king, Mr. Reid and Mr.  
Bryan were present. The conversa-  
tion turned largely on the subject of  
peace, and the conference of the in-  
ter-parliamentary union with the  
object of which the king showed  
himself thoroughly interested.

Subsequently the king received  
some eighty members of the inter-  
parliamentary union in the throne  
room. Congressman Richard Bar-  
tholdt, of Missouri, T. E. Burton of  
Ohio, and Rockwell Hoar, of Massa-  
chusetts, representing the American  
group. Mr. Bryan accompanied his  
compatriots at this function, which  
was somewhat in the nature of a re-  
ception. King Edward, who wore plain  
clothes, stood in front of the throne  
while the visitors filed past. As  
each person was introduced the king  
shook hands with him making occa-  
sional brief remarks to the most pro-  
minent members of the party.

### Luckiest Man In Arkansas.

"I am the luckiest man in Arkan-  
sas," writes H. L. Stanley of Brimo,  
"since the restoration of my wife's  
health after five years of continuous  
coughing and bleeding of the lungs,  
and I owe my good fortune to the  
world's greatest medicine, Dr. King's  
New Discovery for Consumption,  
which I know by experience will cure  
consumption if taken in time. My  
wife improved with first bottle, and  
twelve bottles completed the cure.  
Cures the worst coughs or colds, or  
money refunded. At Woods & Orme  
drug store. Price 50c, and \$1.00 trial  
bottle free.

### Marches 250 Miles.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., July  
26.—After an arduous  
journey overland through Illinois  
and Indiana, the Fourth and  
Twenty-first batteries of field  
artillery, commanded by Capt. L. G.  
Berry, of the Twenty-first, arrived  
at Fort Harrison from Fort Sherman  
this afternoon. Capt. Berry suc-  
ceeded to the command when Major  
Charles C. Treat became ill at La-  
fayette and had to go to a private  
hospital. The length of the march  
was 250 miles. General Carter did  
not reach camp today as was ex-  
pected.

### Don't Be Blue

And lose all interest when help is  
within reach. Herbine will make  
that liver perform its duties prop-  
erly. J. B. Vaughn, Elba, Alabama,  
writes: Being a constant sufferer  
from constipation and a disordered  
liver, I have found Herbine to be the  
best medicine for these troubles on  
the market. I have used it constant-  
ly. I believe it to be the best medi-  
cine of the kind and I wish all suf-  
ferers from these troubles to know  
the good Herbine has done me." At  
Woods & Orme's.

### Shooting of Son Kills Father.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 26.—Judge  
J. C. Parker, an eminent lawyer of  
Helenwood, Scott county, Tenn.,  
and for many years prominent in Re-  
publican politics, is dead at his  
home. One month ago his youngest  
son, Sam P. Parker, was shot down  
on the streets by Judge J. E. Ful-  
ton for an unknown cause and the fa-  
ther, who was slightly indisposed,  
grew worse until the end came.

For  
Barbed  
and  
Smooth  
YR  
SEE  
HINA  
&  
COX.

## Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a  
hump back straight, neither will it make  
a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone  
and heals diseased bone and is among  
the few genuine means of recovery in  
rickets and bone consumption.

## A NOTED KABEAS CORPUS CASE

A Unique Incident in the History of Crit-  
tenden County Jurisprudence.

### SUIT OF MOSS VS. MOSS.

On February 5th, 1906, Alta Moss  
filed suit against her husband Will  
Moss for divorce, alimony, main-  
tenance during the pendency of the  
action, and for the care, custody and  
raising of their child, Jessie Moss.  
It was alleged in the petition among  
other things, that prior to the mar-  
riage of the plaintiff, that she was a  
female under twenty-one years old,  
and that the defendant had taken ad-  
vantage of her and seduced her un-  
der promise of marriage, and in or-  
der to avoid a criminal prosecution  
had married the plaintiff and then  
left her on the next day after the  
marriage never having lived with her  
after that time.

At the March term of the Crit-  
tenden circuit court upon motion made  
by plaintiff's attorney, she was al-  
lowed \$12.50 per month by Judge  
Gordon in the way of maintenance  
during the pendency of the action,  
and the defendant was served with a  
rule requiring him to pay said sum,  
which he refused to do. At the June  
term of said court an attachment was  
awarded against the defendant requir-  
ing him to show cause why he had  
not complied with the order of court  
in the payment of said maintenance,  
he was brought into court and fol-  
lowing to show any sufficient reason why  
he had not complied with the order,  
and the evidence being heard he was  
fined fifty dollars and thirty days in  
jail. Was put in jail to serve out  
said term when he employed counsel  
and secured a writ of habeas corpus  
before Judge Walker, who was later  
dismissed his attorney. He there-  
after sued out another writ of  
habeas corpus before Judge Black-  
burn, insisting that Judge Gordon's  
order of commitment was illegal af-  
ter hearing all the authorities and  
arguments of counsel Judge Black-  
burn decided that he was not legally  
held, but that Judge Gordon's or-  
der of commitment was legal and  
that it must be complied with by the  
jailer, who was directed to return the  
defendant to jail to serve out the bal-  
ance of his time. In rendering his  
opinion Judge Blackburn showed  
himself to be well versed in the law  
of the case.

After Moss had been returned to  
jail he readily agreed to pay all the  
maintenance that had been adjudged  
against him together with the cost of  
the action, also obligated himself to  
take the plaintiff and their child and  
provide for them and treat them as a  
husband should. After having done  
this and paid the maintenance and  
costs, Judge Gordon consented that  
he might be released as he had fully  
purged himself of contempt.

The plaintiff, Alta Moss was re-  
presented by A. C. Moore and the de-  
fendant by L. H. James and Judge  
James A. Moore. Nearly the whole  
day was consumed in the argument  
of the case. We are informed that  
the parties are now living happily  
together.

### Farm for Sale.

145 acres, 80 or 85 cleared, bal-  
ance in timber. Good orchard; all  
kinds of fruit; plenty of good stock  
water, convenient to church and  
school; on proposed rural route; good  
house and barn, on public road, 1 1/2  
miles south of Hurricane church, for  
further particulars see,  
H. B. PHILLIPS,  
Tolu, Ky.

## THROWN HIGH IN AIR BY PASSING TRAIN

Two Boys Came Near Being Killed at Mor-  
ganfield Monday.

Two Oakley Boys, of the Boxville  
neighborhood, came very near being  
killed at Morganfield Monday morn-  
ing by the Southbound mail train.  
Their escape is considered next to  
miraculous by those who witnessed  
the thrilling wreck.

The boys had come in from the  
country after a load of merchandise,  
for a country store and were unac-  
customed to the time of train arrivals.  
They were driving a rather slow team  
and when they had just gotten on  
the track the train dashed upon them  
unawares, and came hurtling  
them into eternity without warning.  
The wagon was struck by the  
fast moving train, and was literally  
torn into splinters. The boys at the  
moment the wagon was struck were  
sitting at different ends of the wag-  
on and when the vehicle was hit it  
was cut square in twain, throwing  
the frightened boys high in the air,  
one going one way and the other go-  
ing heading in the opposite direc-  
tion. The team was completely strip-  
ped of their harness, but fortunately  
neither of the horses were injured.  
The various articles with which the  
wagon was loaded were thrown in as  
many directions as there were pieces.  
Barrels of various size rolled in front  
of the engine, boxes were scattered,  
tobacco cigars and candy, and all  
kinds of country merchandise was  
promiscuously scattered to the four  
winds.

Those who witnessed the tragic  
sight ran to the assistance of the  
frightened boys, and it was soon dis-  
covered that they were not killed,  
and what was more strange, they  
were not even fatally wounded, how-  
ever one of them is in rather a seri-  
ous condition at present, while the  
other is practically uninjured. Un-  
town Telegram.

### The Yellow Fever Germ.

Has been discovered. It bears a  
close resemblance to the material  
used in the system from dis-  
ease germs, the most effective remedy  
is Dr. King's New Life Pills, guaran-  
teed to cure all diseases due to con-  
gestion and constipation. 25c at  
Woods & Orme.

### To Have a Sky-Scraper.

Paducah, Ky., July 26.—The  
First National Bank today closed a  
deal having property at Third and  
Broadway now being by the bank  
and will immediately put up a ten  
story steel office building, Paducah's  
first sky-scraper. The construction  
is not made known, but this is one  
of the most valuable pieces of prop-  
erty in the city. It was owned by  
Phil Johnson and Dr. W. V. Owen.

## Nervous Worn-Out

If you are in this condition,  
your nerve force is weak—the  
power is giving out, the or-  
gans of your body have  
"slowed up," and do their work  
imperfectly. This failure to  
do the work required, clogs  
the system and brings distress  
and disease. When the nerves  
are weak the heart is unable  
to force the life-giving blood  
through your veins; the stom-  
ach fails to digest food; the  
kidneys lack power to filter  
impurities from the blood, and  
the poisonous waste remains in  
the system to breed disease.  
Nerve energy must be restored.  
Dr. Miles' Nerve will do it,  
because it strengthens the  
nerves; it is a nerve medicine  
and tonic, that rebuilds the  
entire nervous system.

"Several years ago I was all broken  
down. I was nervous, worn-out, could  
not sleep, and was in constant pain.  
I doctored for months, and finally the  
doctor said he could do nothing for  
me. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve  
and, and almost altogether right  
again, and I became strong and  
healthy, and now weigh 170 pounds."  
H. C. CENNINGHAM,  
109 Edgewood Ave., Allegheny, Pa.  
Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold by your  
druggist, who will guarantee that the  
first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he  
will refund your money.  
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

# Ice Factory Started!

It is with pleasure we announce to the citizens of Marion and vicinity that our Ice Plant  
has been started after many delays and hindrances. We have faith in Marion, this  
being our second attempt to locate with you, and at last, we take pleasure in stating  
that your town can boast of a modern, up-to-date Ice Plant, which is built and equipped  
throughout with the latest improved machinery money and experience can purchase.

We have every reason to expect, by furnishing high grade ice and prompt service, a  
liberal patronage and loyal support to your new industry. Our plant will produce twice or  
three times the ice consumed in your city. So we expect to pull hard for outside trade,  
which will bring to Marion trade and money.

## Our Wagons will Be on Hand with Ice August 1st, and your patronage will be Highly Appreciated.

We will supply patrons with Red Signal Cards to be hung out at front  
door in the morning so driver will know you want ice.

Price in 100 pound lots, 40c. Less than 100 pound lots one-  
half cent per pound.

Calls by phone will receive prompt attention. Phone 300

Very Respectfully,

## Marion Ice & Storage Co.

By C. W. METCALF, General Manager.

### Will Be Ready in August.

Chicago, July 27.—By the last of  
August the Chicago Subway Com-  
pany will be handling freight to and  
from practically all the railroad ter-  
minals of Chicago. Work on the  
line is being pushed day and night  
so added impetus having been given  
by the teamster's strike.

A remarkable record in tunnel con-  
struction has been made in the past  
two months more than five miles of  
underground passages have been fin-  
ished within that time. The strike  
began just before the period of annual  
excavation. In the last two months  
sixty thousand cubic yards of mate-  
rial have been removed. The com-  
pany pushed through the tunnels to  
finish the new workings amounted to  
25,000 cubic yards.

The company now has nearly thirty  
miles of work, including the line  
from the city to the lake and Hal-  
stead street. Other extensions and the  
lake. This is being equipped with  
the really wire and rail with forty  
miles for the use of the electric road,  
on which the merchandise will be car-  
ried forty feet beneath the level of  
the city streets.

### Another Good Man Gone Wrong.

He neglected to take Foley's Kid-  
ney cure at the first signs of kidney  
trouble, hoping it would wear away,  
and he was soon a victim of Bright's  
Disease. There is danger in delay,  
but if Foley's Kidney cure is taken,  
at once the symptoms will disappear,  
the kidneys are strengthened and you  
are soon sound and well. A. R. Bass  
of Morgantown, Ind., had to get up  
ten or twelve times in the night and  
had a severe backache, and pains in  
the kidneys, and was cured by Foley's  
Kidney Cure. At Woods & Orme's.


### I. C. May Build Bridge.

Henderson, Ky., July 26.—The  
presence of W. J. Harrahan, fourth  
vice president, and H. J. Shoenig,  
general superintendent of the Illinois  
Central railroad in this city, gives  
credence to the rumor that the Illi-  
nois Central will construct its own  
bridge over the Ohio river at the in-  
cline three miles above the city. It  
is claimed that the Louisville and  
Nashville will refuse passage over  
their bridge at the expiration of their  
contract. The Illinois Central's civil  
engineers have been in the vicinity  
for the past month. The Illinois  
Central has just closed a deal for  
property in Evansville, valued at  
\$40,000.

## Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

E. H. Brown on Box 25c.

## Situations Guaranteed.



We do not guarantee employment in any  
particular business, but we guarantee to  
teach you the principles of business, and  
to give you the training and experience  
which will enable you to secure employ-  
ment in any business. Our course is  
practical, and our teachers are experienced  
business men. We have a large number  
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## DIYCSBURG.

An enjoyable entertainment was given in the Hall on the night of the 1st by Misses Lily and Maymie Graves for the benefit of the M. E. church.

An ice cream supper will be given on the Methodist church grounds on the night of the 4th for the benefit of the new Methodist church.

Mrs. Alice Crouch, of Paducah is the guest of Mrs. P. K. Cooksey and other friends here.

Miss Ada Dyess returned from a visit to Paducah recently.

Mr. J. P. Brissay and family spent Sunday with the family of Edie Gregory.

Mr. W. E. Charles and family were called last week to the bedside of his father, Aaron Charles of Tyline, who is very low.

Mrs. Ida Yancey and Carrie Bradley are the guests of Mrs. Lulu Mabry, of Wheatcroft.

Mrs. W. E. Graves returned from Louisville last week where she spent several days.

Mrs. Jane Colman has returned home from Murray.

Mrs. Callie Humphreys of Marion is among her friends in Dyonsburg this week.

Miss Maymie Graves and brother Hugh spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Shelby, of Salem.

Dr. Willie Graves and son Emmett of Paducah were here recently, the guests of Miss Cora Graves.

J. R. Wells and family of Livingston visited relatives in this place last week.

Miss Nell Clifton of Marion is visiting her friends here this week.

Mrs. Margaret Clifton, after spending several weeks with relatives here has returned to Marion.

Mrs. Grace Pruitt and children of Malden, Mo., visited Miss Cora Graves recently.

Mrs. Lucy Yates and Miss Maymie Graves visited Mrs. Hattie Loyd of Princeton last week.

The ice cream supper given at the church on the 21st was a success, although the weather was very inclement. We realized a neat little sum.

Miss Maymie Steele is the guest of relatives at Grand Rivers.

Miss Edmonia Bennett of Paducah is the guest of Miss Lucy Gregory.

Messrs. Jim and Clyde Boaz, of Salem visited Dyonsburg one day last week.

Mrs. Mary Langston has just returned from a visit to Dawson.

Mr. Fred Ramage and family and Mr. Ed. Ramage and Mrs. Henry Mitchell, attended the Ramage reunion at Kuttawa springs Sunday.

Mrs. Ruth Duvall, Rosa Simmons, Sue Ramage and Mr. Cleve Martin, are on the sick list at this writing, but none are now dangerously ill.

Mrs. J. R. McKinney and little son are the guests of her father's family at Oklahoma this week.

For Barbed and Smooth  
**YR**  
SEE HINA & COX.

## NEW SALEM.

Wheat threshed.

Good rain Saturday night.

Will Watson is a very sick man.

Dr. Rateliff, boss at the Eclipse mines, was a pleasant caller here Sunday.

Dave Woodford of Salem was in our section Sunday.

Harris Austin went to Goleonda Sunday.

We had a lot of mineral men from Louisville looking over our mineral lands last week.

Farmers breaking wheat lands.

Some farmers selling their wheat and some holding for better prices.

Wm. Binkney of Pinekeyville, was the guest of Harris Austin's family last week.

Clay hauling from the Stevens mines commenced again last week.

Barry Davidson has moved on the farm of W. C. Tynes.

## THE MAN WHO WINS

Is the one who believes in an education and the benefits to be derived from it. It quickens the perception, ennobles the mind, and furnishes the information and skill for success and fortune.

A business education is useful; therefore, it is a practical education. Every business concern wants competent office help; you must educate for business.

Banks, railroads, manufacturing establishments, wholesale and retail stores of all kinds, constantly apply to us for bookkeepers, salesmen and stenographers. The wages are good and promotion is certain. Positions for honest, industrious and capable graduates.

Established over thirteen years. Five hundred students the past year. Eight teachers. Four departments. Fifty typewriters. Recognized throughout the central west as the representative business school.

• Fall term begins September 3rd. Send for catalogue. LOCKYEAR'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Evansville, Ind.

## SHADY GROVE.

Road working is the order of the day.

According to what our Strongtown correspondent says John Hasty and John Becky will be hauling tobacco in a few days, they should come here and be convinced we are raising tobacco in this section.

John Woods went to Tule, Mo. on Tuesday.

Henry Melton of Henderson who has been visiting here returned home Tuesday.

Gene Spence and Tom Whitless of Providence were here Monday.

William Green of Oak Grove was here Wednesday.

John L. Gargano of Tule, Mo. was here Tuesday.

Sylvester Price of Blackfoot was here Friday.

Dr. Matson and Warren Boyd went to Marion Wednesday.

Charles Crutcher went to Providence Thursday.

Elroy Matson went to Marion Monday.

W. H. Towery returned home from Evansville Monday.

Ed. Tolman is on the sick list.

Hodge Mayes went to Crosswell Monday on business.

W. F. Brown of Piney was here Monday.

J. D. Elder and wife are spending this week at Dawson.

Dr. Dixon, of Providence was here Monday.

Dr. Hardin of Marion was here Friday.

O. E. Towery went to Blackfoot Saturday.

John Melton went to Blackfoot Friday.

Roy Towery went to Princeton on Wednesday.

## RODNEY.

Crops are looking fine in this section.

Mr. Eli Nunn was in Sturgis Friday.

We are having a few days of road working.

R. L. Phillips, Arthur Hazel and Oris Phillips are working with the telephone gang between Roschard and Mattoon.

There has been a protracted meeting in progress at Roschard eight or ten days and there is not much interest in the meeting.

Protracted meeting will begin at Baker the third Sunday in September.

Mr. Zion graveyard will be cleaned off on the 11th Aug.

Meeting will begin at Bell's Mines the third Sunday in August.

Chester Truitt has returned from Missouri and the crops there are splendid.

Miss Hallie Anderson of Weston has been visiting at R. Kirk's two weeks and also attending the meeting at Roschard.

The writer has the pleasure of attending church every night, so good bye.

## Children in Pain

Never cry as do children who are suffering from hunger. Such is the cause of a baby's who cry, and are treated for sickness, when they really are suffering from hunger. This is caused from their food not being assimilated but devoured by worms. A few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge will cause them to cease crying and begin to thrive at once; give it a trial. At Woods & Orme's.

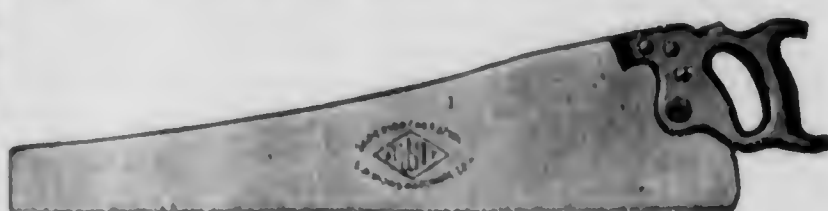
## BELLVILLE BEND.

The series of meetings that have been on at this place for the past week closed Sunday night.

## Don't Borrow Those Tools Again!

We will fit you out with a full set of good tools, four of them and a pencil, as follows:

Saturday Only---Saturday, Aug. 4, 1906



One 26-inch Hand Saw.



One Stanley 2-ft. Folding Pocket Rule



One Complete Pocket Kit of Ten Tools and Handle



One Full-size Hammer, 1 lb Polished Head and Handle

One E. C. Simmons Carpenter Pencil

**\$1.50 All Five for the Price \$1.50 of a Saw alone**

We have a limited number, and they will go like hot cakes. If you use tools at all, don't miss this chance. Come in and see for yourself.

**COCHRAN & PICKENS,**  
MARION, KENTUCKY.

Lemuel Lewis and Lee Morse, of Iron Hill attended church here Sunday.

Several from here went to Providence Sunday to see the Providence and Wheatcroft base ball teams cross bats.

Mrs. Rebecca Travis and children Minnie and Otis, and Miss Edie Brown, May and Margaret Wood, will leave Tuesday morning for Madisonville to attend the fair.

Misses Ellen Dever, Maude Davis and John Horning from the Dalton country, attended meeting here Sunday.

Mr. Henry McDowell of Henderson, is visiting friends in this section.

Everett Givens and Miss Dixie Sisk attended church here Sunday.

Miss May Wood, who has been visiting her sister, in Hopkins county, returned home last week.

## Why Fret and Worry

When your child has a severe cold? You need not fear pneumonia or other pulmonary diseases. Keep supplied with Ballard's Horehound Syrup, a positive cure for colds, coughs, whooping cough and bronchitis. Mrs. Hall of Sioux Falls, S. D., writes: "I have used your wonderful Ballard's Horehound Syrup on my children for five years. Its results have been wonderful." For sale by Woods & Orme.

## FARMERSVILLE.

Miss Aldora Cartwright of Eddyville, was visiting relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Ervin visited her parents this week.

Albert Jones and wife of Princeton, are the guests of friends and relatives here.

T. R. McNeely has been very sick but is better at this writing.

Protracted meeting began here last Saturday.

Melrose Oliver is all smiles, a new farmer at his house.

Alvader Sigler's baby, which has been suffering with a bad case of flux is better.

Rev. Hodge Gregston, of Morgantown, visited his mother at this place Friday.

Mr. Annie O'Brian of Louisville, visited her niece, Mrs. Fannie Brown last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Fox and little granddaughter of Iron Hill, visited their daughter, Mrs. C. C. Walker of this place recently.

Milton Walker and sister of Iron Hill visited relatives here and attended the show at Princeton last week.

## How to Avoid Appendicitis.

Most victims of appendicitis are those who are habitually constipated. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup cures all chronic constipation by stimulating the liver and bowels and restores the natural action of the bowels. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup does not nauseate or gripe and is mild and pleasant to take. Refuse substitutes, Woods & Orme's.

## SEVEN SPRINGS.

H. H. Folk, of Emmaus, was through this section last week.

We report on the sick list Harry Grimes, Andy Crouch and Mose L. Patton.

Health and happiness are sure stepping stones to success.

T. J. Wright, the hustling sewing machine agent was through this section last week, accompanied by his wife and made Mose L. Patton and wife a pleasant visit. Call again Mr. Wright and wife, the late string always hangs on the outside to you both.

The corn crop is fine in this section.

A fine crop of blackberries have been harvested in this neighborhood.

Spring chickens have brought a good price.

Several from here attended the ice cream supper at Dyonsburg Saturday night.

Thorn Bell was a guest of Burnie Patton Sunday.

John Campbell and wife visited relatives near Tyners Chapel recently.

Mr. Owen Boaz and wife of Salem visited relatives and friends in this community last week.

If a man wants to prosper in this world he must be honest, conscientious and possess self control and will power.

The boys in this section were called out to work the road in this precinct last week with John Campbell as their overseer.

God never calls on a person to do what he can not do, so let us all be up and doing for the night cometh when no man can work.

Miss Daisy Hall, of this place visited Miss Lillian Decker, at Tylene, last week.